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BULLETINS
OF
OBERLIN COLLEGE

Annual Reports

OF

The President and the Treasurer

OF

Oberlin College

1900-01.

OBERLIN, OHIO

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Oberlin College

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER

OF

OBERLIN COLLEGE

FOR 1900-01

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
NOVEMBER 20, 1901

OBERLIN, OHIO
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The President's Annual Report for 1901.

Presented to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting,
November 20, 1901.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

Gentlemen: At our semi-annual meeting, last June, the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the College were asked to select a date for the next Annual Meeting some time in the autumn of this year. After considerable correspondence it seemed that November 20th would be, on the whole, satisfactory. The reasons for changing the date of the Annual Meeting are apparent. The financial year ends on the 31st of August. The College year ends the latter part of June. With the old custom of holding the Annual Meeting in March, undue time elapsed after the close of the college and financial years. Furthermore, the reports made in March covered the spring term of one college year and the fall and winter terms of another college year, while the President's report usually covered the events of the year extending from one Annual Meeting to the next. By holding the Annual Meeting in November, we keep nearer to the close of the financial year, and are able to furnish reports that cover simply the work of one college year. It is to be hoped that this change will be a permanent one. I have asked the members of the Faculty, the Deans and other officers, to make reports which, covering the last college year, will give us a basis for comparisons with future reports covering similar ground.

PROGRESS OF THE COLLEGE.

The progress made by the College in the last year is large and hopeful. The very considerable increase in the number of College students is a most favorable indication. While the teaching in the Academy has been better probably than ever before, there has been some falling off in attendance, and I ask that a committee of the Trustees be appointed who shall consider the whole subject of the Academy, its history, position, needs and methods, and to report what changes, if any, are desirable.

The following comparison has been made by the Secretary:

COMPARISON OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

	Fall 1897	Fall 1898	Fall 1899	Fall 1900	Fall 1901
The College—					
Post Graduate.....	7	4	7	5	5
Seniors.....	83	86	79	67	81
Juniors	86	76	67	83	86
Sophomores.....	89	94	89	97	117
Freshmen.....	126	118	127	142	163
Specials	27	24	28	27	24
	<hr/> 418	<hr/> 402	<hr/> 397	<hr/> 421	<hr/> 476
The Seminary.....	52	36	34	43	30
The Academy	362	286	289	285	242
The Conservatory of Music	314	293	351	353	386
Drawing and Painting.....	9	13	27	27	38
*Physical Training for Women...	13	14	6
	<hr/> 1167	<hr/> 1044	<hr/> 1104	<hr/> 1129	<hr/> 1172

The large growth of the Freshman class and the larger Sophomore class of the present year are features of this Report deserving of special note. I now give a more detailed statement of the fall term enrollment for 1901:

* Since 1899 the students in the Course in Physical Training for Women have been required to meet the requirements for admission to the College Department, and are included in the College Department totals.

FALL TERM ENROLLMENT, 1901.

	Men	Women	Total
College Department—			
Post Graduate.....	4	1	5
Senior	40	41	81
Junior	38	48	86
Sophomore	64	53	117
Freshmen	77	86	163
Special	7	17	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	230	246	476
Theological Seminary.....	30	0	30
Academy	130	112	242
Conservatory of Music.....	61	225	386
Drawing and Painting.....	1	37	38
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	452	720	1172

The percentage of men in the College Department is $48\frac{32}{100}$, last year it was $46\frac{3}{100}$.

THE SEVERANCE LABORATORY.

The completion of the Severance Chemical Laboratory, followed by its dedication on the 26th of September, is an event which marks a substantial advance in the scientific equipment of Oberlin. The building is the delight of Professor Jewett and of all his pupils. The many visitors who have seen it, including a number of teachers of chemistry, pronounce it to be one of the most complete and perfect in the country. At the dedication, President Ira Remsen, of Johns Hopkins University, delivered an address on the History and Use of Laboratories, and Mr. Louis H. Severance contributed \$40,000 to the endowment of the Chair of Chemistry. There have been few days so happy and notable in the history of Oberlin as the day of the dedication of this beautiful building.

THE WARNER GYMNASIUM.

The Warner Gymnasium is rapidly approaching completion. The work went steadily forward during the absence of Dr. Leonard. Some of the rooms are in order, the grading

around the building is completed, and you will find by personal observation that the building—another proof of the generosity of Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C. Warner—is one of the finest and most attractive in the country.

NEW RULES.

In my last report I gave an account of the changes made a year ago in the college legislation in the abolition of the self-reporting system and in the diminution of the number of restrictions. I said that one of the best features of the changes made was the printing in one pamphlet of rules for all the College students. There has been no lack of information, perfectly accessible, as to what the College laws really are. The administration of the various departments has been brought into closer unity, and so far as I can learn, without exception, the changes have worked well. There has been a happier life and a higher moral life. I have noted a growth of self-control and a deeper loyalty to the institution. Any proposition to return to what the College has outgrown would receive scarcely one vote. In the spring term the Faculty decided to try a change of the chapel hour from late in the afternoon to 11:35 in the morning. The students, toward the close of the term, were given the opportunity of expressing their minds in regard to the desirableness of the change, and more than four to one they approved it. There is no disposition on the part of the Faculty or students to return to the afternoon hour.

SPIRITUAL LIFE IN THE COLLEGE.

The religious tone of Oberlin is earnest and high. The work of the Young Men's Christian Association has been made increasingly effective through the appointment of Mr. W. M. Owen, O.C. 1901, as Association Secretary, he giving half of his

time to this work. The opening receptions of the year given by the Young Men's and Young Women's Associations were very largely attended. The prayer meetings have been full in numbers and earnest in spirit. The systematic teaching of the Bible in the Academy and College is one of the features of Oberlin work for which I am particularly grateful. The churches of Oberlin are doing earnest and effective work, and the weekly College prayer meetings are helpful. The visit and lectures of Dr. Francis E. Clark, of the Christian Endeavor Society, were a blessing, last spring, to the whole institution. A recent address by Mr. Robert E. Speer was an event of more than usual importance in the religious life of the community.

THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

The College opened on the 19th of September under the shadow of a national sorrow. The death of President McKinley came as a personal bereavement to Oberlin. A memorial service was held in the College Chapel on the day of his funeral, and two other memorial services in the First Church.

Mr. McKinley was not an alumnus of any American college, but was the strenuous friend of liberal as well as popular education. He was always a warm friend of Oberlin. When Governor of Ohio, he said at a meeting of our alumni in Cleveland, in 1892:

"Yours is a proud history, proud because of its victories, victories achieved through sufferings and sacrifices, victories won against prejudice and passion in the minds of the people, prejudice engraved in public law and enthroned in power. No slave was ever returned from Oberlin into bondage and no slave ever came within her gates who was not welcomed and protected. No more patriotic community existed anywhere in the United States. Your first contribution was a company to the old historic Seventh of Ohio, which Captain Shurtleff, one of your professors, commanded. It was from your institution that General Cox, the distinguished soldier and statesman, went forth, who became a Major-General, and was the first brigade commander under whom I served."

All educators confess that a college-trained man can usually apply himself and master more quickly than others difficult tasks and problems, whether in law, medicine, business or other forms of practical life. It was college-trained men that President McKinley sent to the courts of England and France, of Germany and China. It was college-trained men that filled the chief places in his great cabinet, and it was college-trained men that he sent to the perplexing tasks of regenerating Cuba and the Philippines.

Now that Ohio has contributed to the nation the ideal American citizen, a character and career which give him rank with Washington and Lincoln, it will be eminently appropriate if one of the new buildings which Oberlin College so urgently needs should bear the name of William McKinley.

THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR BURROUGHS.

Oberlin has recently met with sore bereavement in the death within one week of Professor Burroughs and Professor Rice. It is hard to overestimate these losses. Although Professor George Stockton Burroughs was in the Seminary only two years, he made a deep and permanent impression upon College and community by his gracious Christian personality. He was born in Waterloo, New York, January 6th, 1855; he died in Clifton Springs, New York, October 22nd, 1901. He had in him the blood of New England; his thorough training was in Princeton, which gave him four of his academic degrees; he had pastorates in Pennsylvania, in Fairfield and New Britain, Conn., and in Amherst College; he was the efficient president of Wabash College, Indiana, and for the last two years of his life he was Professor of Old Testament Language and Literature in our Seminary. His work here was ideally successful. An inspiring teacher, he secured a vast deal of earnest work from the young candidates for the Chris-

tion ministry. His labors were not confined to the Seminary; he was greatly loved in the College, and last year had charge of the Freshman prayer meeting, and taught a young women's Bible class in his home. He was a favorite preacher in many pulpits. As the much-loved President of the Oberlin Kindergarten Association he is greatly missed. Every student that knew him was sure that Dr. Burroughs was his true friend. He filled out the ideal of a teacher in a modern Christian College. He was a specialist with wide experience of life, and carried a Christian minister's heart, knowledge and purpose into all his College work. About three weeks before his death the students of the Seminary arranged to secure a missionary lecture from that Christian hero, Dr. William S. Ament, of China. This was given in the First Church of Oberlin before a large company, and expressed the love, sympathy and reverence of this community for their sick friend and absent teacher. It may be impossible to find a successor with Dr. Burroughs's beautiful combination of qualities. His mind seemed to be the meeting-place of the old and the new; conservative and progressive scholars alike loved and trusted him. He has left us in the fulness of his matured powers. We cannot understand why so fully ripened a Christian scholar should be taken from the spheres where he was so warmly loved and so greatly needed—the home, the church, the Seminary, the College. A few weeks before his death Dr. Burroughs wrote me by the hand of his wife, "The way in which I am being led is to me a mystery; I have no doubt that at length I shall come to the light." He has entered into the realm of light, and we in our sorrow have the radiance which streams from his beautiful character and noble life. Among all those whom I have known, there never has been one whose soul was brighter with the steady shining of a cheerful and holy love.

THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR RICE.

Professor Fenelon B. Rice, Director of the Conservatory, died on Saturday evening, October 26th, after a brief illness. For many years there has been no death in Oberlin which has created so wide and deep a feeling of loss. The day of his funeral was a day of universal mourning; not only in the Conservatory, but in the College, in the village, and among the widespread constituency of Oberlin, there is a deep sense of personal bereavement. Professor Rice was the builder and the embodiment of the Conservatory. A man of high ideals, thorough conscientiousness, inflexible determination, great administrative ability and of thorough training in his profession, he proved himself one of the chief builders in our great educational fabric. Dr. and Mrs. Warner, recognizing the preëminent fitness of Professor Rice to realize his musical ideals, erected the noble building which is his memorial as well as one of their monuments. With his efficient wife, Professor Rice for thirty years directed in the upbuilding of our noble school of music. His services to the College and community have been so great that I share in the earnest feeling of the Conservatory Faculty that some special memorial, either a building, an organ, or a work of art, should testify to the coming generations the gratitude of the present to him who gave his life here to a great cause.

THE MARTYRS' MEMORIAL.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has decided to hold its next annual meeting in Oberlin in October, 1902. At this time, in all probability, will be laid the foundation of a monument which the American Board, through its friends, will erect to the memory of those missionaries under its commission who suffered martyrdom in China. No other place so fitting as the Oberlin Campus could have

been selected for such a memorial. Here were trained nearly all of those who suffered martyrdom. It is expected that the students and the people of Oberlin will soon make a contribution to the monument. It is hoped that the alumni will all have some part in this great undertaking, and send their gifts to Mr. J. R. Severance, the College Treasurer.

THE ROCKEFELLER ENDOWMENT FUND.

The chief and foremost duty of the friends of Oberlin at this time is to complete the contributions necessary to secure the \$200,000 offered by Mr. John D. Rockefeller. More than \$100,000 are required. Probably no other college in the country has a wider constituency than ours, and no other constituency of the same size has met with so little recognition from the great and generous givers to colleges. Oberlin to-day has the foundation and framework for a great college structure; the traditions are strong and noble; the opportunity is unexampled; the spirit pervading the College and community is the best; the argument is unanswerable, the conclusion is plain; Oberlin needs and deserves such a generous cherishing on the part of the benevolent people of the country as will make it equal to its high possibilities.

The chief reasons why gifts for the endowment of Oberlin College should be made, and made at this time, are these:—

First—Because every dollar given now to meet the conditions of Mr. Rockefeller's promise of \$200,000 will accomplish as much as three dollars under ordinary circumstances. Success at the present critical hour, in our present urgent efforts, means much for the future of the College.

Second—The cost to the institution of educating a student in Oberlin is only one-third or one-half of what it is in many of the larger universities. In the College department, where the tuition is \$75 annually, it is \$122 a year; in the

Academy, where the tuition is \$50, it is \$76 a year. Therefore, he who gives, for example, \$50,000 to Oberlin for endowment, will provide for the education of two or three times as many students as a like amount in many of the older and larger colleges.

Third—The endowment of Oberlin College should be greatly increased at this time because such increase is needed to maintain the work now going on, to remove small annual deficits, and to provide still better facilities for the future. In spite of rigid economies, deficits occur. The very low salaries of teachers ought to be increased. No institution can be in the healthiest condition, or keep step with the times, that is not growing, improving its facilities, and doing better and better work. Endowment means not only “endurement,” but enlargement and improvement.

Fourth—A greatly increased endowment should be provided for Oberlin so that provision may be made for the expense of maintaining the half-dozen new College buildings now greatly needed. We are not justified in building the Finney Memorial Chapel, for which we already have the funds, until larger endowment gives us increased income to maintain the building.

Fifth—Increased endowment should be forthcoming from the hands of well-disposed, wise-hearted men, because Oberlin's very large constituency throughout the country have usually given their lives to teaching, preaching, and unremunerative forms of service, and are financially unable to do great things for their College mother. Men who are looking for the wisest investment may well consider the claims of an institution which has given the country so many self-denying and earnest toilers for the good of men, and whose power for good to-day is greater than ever.

Sixth—Oberlin rightly claims the aid of good men in en-

larging her resources because a college, pervaded by the Oberlin spirit, is one of the chief agencies in counteracting the dominant evils of our times. It promotes respect for law ; it puts the crown upon character ; it provides wise leadership ; it gives the country men and women of special training, who stand for all the best things in our national life.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following figures have been prepared by the Treasurer of the College, as showing the condition of Oberlin in the matter of endowment:

	August 31, 1901.
Funds, the income of which is applicable to the payment of general, or so-called "University" expenses.....	\$332,017.46
Funds, the income of which is applicable to the expenses of the College Department proper.....	347,101.60
Funds, the income of which is applicable to the expenses of the Theological Seminary.....	119,541.37
Total.....	<u>\$798,660.43</u>

The increase during the year was \$93,826.85.

The receipts and expenses are shown clearly in the following condensed summary:

	September 1, 1900, to August 31, 1901.
The total endowment, August 31, 1901, for general expenses, and for the College Department, the Academy, and Theological Seminary is.....	\$798,660.43
The income for the year from said endowment was	32,962.10
The expenses for the year were as follows:	
University, or general expenses.....	\$27,815.62
College	38,346.88
Academy	13,507.73
Theological Seminary.....	11,148.00
	<u>\$90,818.23</u>
Total income from endowment as above.....	32,962.10
Total expense not paid by income from endowment.....	<u>\$57,856.13</u>
Receipts from term bills, fees, and other sources in the above named departments were.....	47,826.04
Deficit for the year.....	<u>\$10,030.09</u>

DEFICIT.

At the annual meeting, March 7, 1900, a budget was adopted calling for a probable deficit of \$7,281 for the year 1900-1901. Additional expenses were authorized at the semi-annual meeting, June 27, 1900, and at the annual meeting, March 6, 1901, increasing the probable deficit to \$10,031. The actual deficit as shown by the Treasurer's statement was \$10,030.09. With the completion of the work of raising a half-million dollars of new endowment, such a deficit should be impossible. Furthermore, the increase in endowment and equipment should be such as to enable the College to meet the needs which are mentioned in the reports of Professors Wager, Dennison, MacLennan, St. John, Swing, Root, Bogart, A. A. Wright, and others.

APPOINTMENTS.

Confirmed at the Annual Meeting, March 6, 1901:

Walter Dennison, to the chair of Latin.

Mary E. Barrows, as instructor in English, for one year, reappointment.

Edith Dickson, as assistant in English, for one year, reappointment.

Thomas Maynard Taylor, as assistant in Chemistry, for two years, new appointment.

William D. Cairns, as instructor in Mathematics, for two years, reappointment.

Rosa M. Thompson, as instructor in English and Latin in the Academy, reappointment.

Clara L. Smithe, as instructor in Latin in the Academy, reappointment.

Mrs. Alice M. Swing, as tutor in German in the Academy, for one year, partial work, reappointment.

William E. Mosher, as tutor in German in the Academy, for one year, reappointment.

Wilfred H. Sherck, as tutor in Mathematics in the Academy, for one year, reappointment.

E. Louise Brownback, as tutor in English in the Academy, for one year, reappointment.

Edwin Fauver, as tutor in History in the Academy, for one year, partial work, reappointment.

Edgar Fauver, as tutor in Greek in the Academy, for one year, reappointment.

Helen C. Willard, as tutor in Declamation in the Academy, for one year, reappointment.

Earl F. Adams, as tutor in Physics in the Academy, for one year, new appointment.

Charles K. Barry, as instructor in German, for one year, partial work, new appointment.

Edwin Fauver, as teacher in Warner Gymnasium, for one year, partial work, reappointment.

At the Semi-Annual Meeting, June 17, 1901:

Theodosia Currier, as Assistant Dean of the Women's Department, for one year, reappointment.

Ernest L. Bogart, as Associate Professor of Economics and Sociology, for one year, reappointment.

Joseph R. Miller, as assistant in Physics, for one year, reappointment.

Charles S. Pendleton, as assistant in English, to teach one elementary course in English to be offered by the Conservatory to Conservatory students, the salary to be paid by the Conservatory, for one year, new appointment.

By the Prudential Committee, August 20, 1901:

Lila J. Wickwire, as assistant in the Women's Gymnasium, for one year, reappointment.

By the Prudential Committee, October 2, 1901:

Edward E. Braithwaite, as acting Professor of Hebrew in the Theological Seminary, temporary appointment.

CHANGES OF TITLE.

Made at the Annual Meeting, March 6, 1901:

Walter Dennison, Professor of Latin and Roman Archæology, instead of Professor of Latin.

Charles Beebe Martin, Professor of Greek Literature and Greek Archæology, instead of Professor of Greek Literature and Classical Archæology.

Lynds Jones, instructor in Zoology and assistant curator of the Museum, instead of instructor in Zoology and assistant in the Museum.

By the Prudential Committee, March 26, 1901:

Thomas Maynard Taylor, instructor in Chemistry, instead of assistant in Chemistry.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

John R. Wightman, for the year 1901-02, with continuance of salary, with the understanding that the course in Spanish and a two hour course in French be dropped, that French 7 and 9 remain as this year, and that other courses announced by Mr. Wightman be taught by Mr. and Mrs. Cowdery, the expense of the instruction to be borne by Mr. Wightman.

It has been a great pleasure to welcome back Professor George Frederick Wright after his long, perilous journey in Asia.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

At our last semi-annual meeting the Committee on an Advisory Board, through Mr. Starr, Chairman, made a report, which was adopted, recommending the following plan for Permanent Advisory Committees:

I. Permanent Advisory Committees shall be chosen for each of the following departments or branches of the College and its work:

- a.* The Seminary.
- b.* The Academy.
- c.* The Conservatory.
- d.* The Course of Instruction in Drawing and Painting.
- e.* The Library.
- f.* The Ancient Languages.
- g.* The Modern Languages.
- h.* Philosophy.
- i.* History.
- j.* Mathematics.
- k.* Biological Science.
- l.* The other Physical Sciences.
- m.* The Athletics, Discipline, and Gymnasium for Men.
- n.* The Athletics, Discipline, Gymnasium, and Physical Training for Women.
- o.* Economics, Political Science, and Sociology.

II. Each Advisory Committee shall have power to visit the department or portion of the College to which it is assigned, and to inspect and examine the work and conditions therein.

III. Each Advisory Committee shall make a report in writing annually, and also at such other times as the Committee may desire, or the Board of Trustees may from time to time request, to the Board of Trustees upon the work, conditions, merits, and needs of the department or portion of the College to which it is assigned. Such report may also embrace any recommendations or other matters which the Committee see fit to incorporate therein. Such Committee may also make further reports whenever they desire or the Board of Trustees may request.

IV. Such reports shall be filed with the Secretary of the Board of Trustees at least three weeks prior to the annual meeting of the Board, and in the discretion of the President be distributed to the Trustees with the other reports.

V. Each Advisory Committee shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be a member of this Board of Trustees. The Committeemen shall be chosen as follows: At the meeting of the Board of Trustees occurring next after the adoption hereof, the Board of Trustees shall appoint the members of each Advisory Committee. The names of the members of each Committee so appointed shall thereupon be divided by lot into three classes, consisting of one member whose term shall be for three years, one member whose term shall be for two years, and one member whose term shall be for one year. At each Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees thereafter the successors to the Committeemen whose terms expire thereat shall be chosen for the term of three years.

VI. The term of each Committeeman shall begin at the close of the annual Trustees' meeting at which he is appointed.

VII. Any vacancy in the Advisory Committees occurring when the Board of Trustees is not in session may be filled by appointment by the President for the unexpired term.

VIII. The meetings of the Committee shall be held at such time as they may elect or provide by rule therefor, or as the President from time to time requests.

IX. The Advisory Committees may, at the request of the Board of Trustees or at their own option, assemble at any time for conference together, in which case they shall organize in accordance with parliamentary usage for temporary organization.

The President and the Dean of the College were appointed to make nominations for these Advisory Committees. These nominations will be laid before you.

REPORTS.

The reports made by members of the Faculty this year are, for obvious reasons, largely statistical; but I would call attention to the interesting information to be found in the reports by Professors Leonard, George Frederick Wright, Albert A. Wright, Grover, Currier, King, Bosworth, and the Librarian, Professor Root.

The Trustees will read with interest the statement made by the Dean of Women that no serious case of discipline has occurred since the last report, and that the largest liberty consistent with good work and good order has been allowed. Dr. Luce calls attention to the plans for a new College Infirmary, which will be submitted to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting. It is gratifying to learn that the Library has been increased by the largest number of volumes ever added in a single year.

I would call attention to the report of the Secretary in regard to gains, for several of the departments, in Instruction

Units. These rose from 16,497 in the year 1899-1900 to 17,952 in 1900-01. There have been marked gains in Chemistry, English, French, German, History, Latin, Mathematics and Physics. In English there was a rise from 1,766 units to 2,437; and in History, owing largely to the attractiveness of Professor Johnston's electives, from 880 to 1,863. A practical knowledge of English is so important in a truly liberal education that, while we rejoice in the great progress in English instruction already made, we should certainly provide more fully for the needs of this department. Professor Wager's repeated suggestion, contained in his report, should be heeded and followed.

I would also call attention to Professor St. John's statement in his report, that the demand for teachers of science at the end of last year exceeded the supply. It is a matter of no slight importance that the secondary schools should be provided as fully with trained teachers of science as with teachers trained in other lines of work. President Eliot, in his last report, calls attention to the neglect of the subject of Physics by the students of the College and the Graduate School. "There is," he writes, "a strong demand for competent teachers of Physics, as well as for engineers who have received thorough training in heat, light, and electricity. This limited resort to the courses in Physics is not at all peculiar to Harvard University. It seems a widespread phenomenon. There are some indications that the number of students attending these courses is gradually increasing; but that increase ought to be large and rapid."

THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF OHIO.

One important achievement in which the College has had part deserves to be noted. That is the undertaking by the Legislature of the State, in coöperation with the United States

Geological Survey, to make a topographic survey and map of Ohio. This movement was inaugurated by an address of Professor Albert A. Wright, of our Faculty, upon this subject when president of the State Academy of Sciences, in December, 1896. He was at that time making a study of the development of Rocky River, and was so impressed with the failure of all existing maps to give any hint of the banks and scenery of the river, while other States in which he had worked had all such surface features fully shown on the government maps, that he was moved to ascertain if Ohio could not be brought into line with her sister states. An active committee was appointed by the Academy, and the effort was made to get the work started by the Legislature which met in 1898. Senator James R. Garfield took a special interest in the matter and introduced a bill for the purpose. The Senate passed the bill, but it did not come to a vote in the House. Enough was learned, however, about legislative machinery to make a more effective showing in 1900. Mr. A. G. Comings of Oberlin introduced the bill and managed the matter to a large extent, with important assistance from Judge Steele and Engineer Gerish of this town. An appropriation of \$25,000 was obtained for 1901, and the work was well begun. Although it will take several similar amounts to complete the work in this State, it is expected that this important undertaking will not be delayed by the inactivity of the Legislature. The lake shore from Toledo to Cleveland has already been surveyed, besides some other parts of the State. An aluminum bench-mark has been inserted in the foundation stones of the Severance Laboratory at 817 feet above sea-level. The maps which will be made by the topographical survey of the State will give a great impetus, it is believed, to field explorations of every kind.

THE VILLAGE OF OBERLIN.

Many recent visitors who attended the annual meeting held in Oberlin, of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, expressed their surprise in discovering how beautiful this village has become. It is certainly one of the most attractive places to live in to be found in America. The improvements in the last year have been considerable; a large number of new houses have been put up, and the spirit of village improvement seems to be abroad. A new line of electric railroad is to bring Oberlin into connection with several towns to the west within a year, and with the city of Norwalk. The electric line to Wellington gives us easy communication with the southern part of the State. It is greatly to the advantage of Oberlin College that its location is in a community so Christian, so progressive, so democratic, and so free from unnecessary temptations to evil. Over two hundred College graduates make their homes in Oberlin. I see every reason to expect that the village will continue to improve in outward aspect, and to become more and more attractive. We are hoping that within a few years several new College buildings will be erected, and I suggest the consideration of the wisdom of employing in the near future a landscape architect, who shall make a plan for the location of the College structures and for the improvement of the College grounds.

THE PRESIDENT'S WORK.

My work in Oberlin and out of it has been substantially like that already accomplished and heretofore reported. Since our annual meeting in March, I find that I have delivered 97 sermons, lectures, and addresses, and among these have been six lectures before the University of Chicago; six lectures before the Oberlin Seminary; five lectures before the Chicago Theological Seminary; lectures, sermons, or addresses in Phila-

delphia, Washington, New York, Moline, Ill., Chicago, Albany, Macon and Atlanta, Ga., Ashtabula, Boston (at the Diamond Jubilee of the Congregational Home Missionary Society), Delta, Norwalk, Cleveland, Toledo, Austin, Ill., Bay View Assembly, Massillon, Pontiac, Ill., Buffalo, Youngstown, New London and Washington C. H., Ohio, and Norristown, Pa.

The most notable event among the Academic celebrations in the history of the New World has recently occurred in the bi-centennial of the founding of Yale College. It was an inspiration to be present at this gathering; to review what Yale University has accomplished; and to gain a new impression of the unity of the college world in America. Nothing could exceed the hospitality with which Yale and New Haven welcomed a host of delegates. A beautiful medal commemorating this event has been sent by Yale University to Oberlin. No one could have shared in this recent commemoration without a finer enthusiasm for the work of the Christian College in our land. The first sixty-eight years of Oberlin's history have been as notable and probably as useful as the first hundred years of the history of Yale. It is a magnificent opportunity which God places in our hands, to make the future of Oberlin the worthy fruitage of its great history rooted in the past; and I desire to close this, the fourth in my series of reports, with thanksgiving to God for the spirit of devotion to the interests of the College manifested by Faculty and students, by the community in which the College is placed, and by the loyal and earnest-hearted Board of Trustees.

JOHN HENRY BARROWS.

Reports of Officers.

Report of the Secretary.

To the President:--

SIR: The statistics for the year 1900-01 were partially reported by me in March, 1901, and it has been my aim in this report merely to so revise the statements then made as to have them include the entire year as a unit. If the Trustees decide to appoint the annual meeting in the fall each year, the facts here presented can probably be used for later comparison and study.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

The officers of instruction and government for the college year 1900-01 were as follows:

Professors	32
Emeritus Professors.....	2
Associate Professors.....	4
Instructors	15
Tutors, Teachers, and Laboratory assistants	17
Librarians and Library assistants	6
Gymnasium directors and assistants.....	6
Administrative officers and clerks.....	11
Total.....	93

This list does not include non-resident lecturers.

ENROLLMENT, 1900-01.

The enrollment for the college year 1900-01, as published in the annual catalogue last May, reached a total of 1357. In this total were counted all students who had been in attendance at any time during the year. In the Summer School of 1900, 37 were enrolled whose names were not found elsewhere in the year's enrollment, and they were included in the above number. The following table shows the number of students in each department:

	Men	Women	Total
The College	197	231	428
The Theological Seminary.....	47	2	49
The Academy	190	148	338
The Conservatory of Music.....	79	388	467
Drawing and Painting	4	34	38
*The Summer School of 1900.....	15	22	37
	<hr/> 532	<hr/> 825	<hr/> 1357

Of these, 1319 came from 41 states and territories of the United States, while 38 came from foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 682 students, slightly more than 50% of the whole number. The other states which sent the largest number of students were as follows: Illinois 98, New York 73, Iowa 66, Pennsylvania 69, Michigan 47, and Indiana 44.

The proportion of Oberlin students coming from the state of Ohio remains very nearly constant from year to year. This will be seen by the following table:

Year	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1896-97	1283	615	50 $\frac{27}{100}$
1897-98	1310	680	51 $\frac{91}{100}$
1898-99	1208	603	49 $\frac{92}{100}$
1899-1900	1323	659	49 $\frac{81}{100}$
1900-01	1357	682	50 $\frac{25}{100}$

The relative number of students from Illinois and Pennsylvania seems to be increasing, and the number from Iowa and Indiana remains about the same. The proportion from New York and Michigan has decreased slightly in the last five years. The six states above mentioned contribute each year about 30 per cent of the students.

COMPARISON OF ENROLLMENT FIGURES FOR FIVE YEARS.

Year	College Dept.	Theol. Sem.	Acad.	Cons.	Physical Training	Drawing and Painting	Summer School	Total	Total Men	Total Women
1896-97..	428	66	406	359	13	11	..	1283	585	698
1897-98..	433	47	414	382	13	21	..	1310	555	755
1898-99..	419	39	316	402	17	15	..	1208	477	731
1899-1900	417	40	337	456	6	27	40	1323	524	799
1900-01..	428	49	338	467	..	37	38	1357	532	825

TERM BY TERM ENROLLMENT, 1900-01.

The largest number of students enrolled in Oberlin at any one time last year was during the winter term, when there were 1153 students present. The details of the attendance each term are shown below:

* In the Summer School totals those are excluded who were enrolled in other departments during the year.

	Fall Term	Winter Term	Spring Term	Year Enrollment
The College	421	404	391	428
The Theological Seminary ..	43	41	41	49
The Academy	285	283	266	338
The Conservatory of Music..	353	394	337	467
Drawing and Painting	27	31	16	38
The Summer School	0	0	0	37
	<hr/> 1129	<hr/> 1153	<hr/> 1051	<hr/> 1357

NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN.

The relative number of men in the entire institution has remained about the same for three years.

Year	ENTIRE INSTITUTION		Percentage
	Number of Men	Total Enrollment	
1898-99	477	1208	$39\frac{49}{100}$
1899-1900	524	1323	$39\frac{61}{100}$
1900-01	532	1357	$39\frac{20}{100}$

In the College Department, however, the relative number of men seems to be increasing.

Year	COLLEGE DEPARTMENT		Percentage
	Number of Men	Total Enrollment	
1898-99	179	419	$42\frac{72}{100}$
1899-1900	190	417	$45\frac{56}{100}$
1900-01	197	428	$46\frac{3}{100}$

ENROLLMENT 1900-01—COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

	Men	Women	Total
Post Graduates	2	4	6
Seniors.....	28	42	70
Juniors	29	38	67
Sophomores	44	53	97
Freshmen	83	74	157
College Specials	11	20	31
	<hr/> 197	<hr/> 231	<hr/> 428

The following table will show the number of students who had studied in the College in former years, as well as those who entered the College Department for the first time:

	Men	Women	Total	Per cent of whole Number
In College Department last year	101	143	244	57.0
In Conservatory Department last year.....	0	2	2	.5
In College Department in former years.....	7	7	14	3.3
In Academy Department last year	43	30	73	17.1
In Academy Department in former years.....	1	2	3	.7
New students, never enrolled before in Oberlin	45	47	92	21.4
	<hr/> 192	<hr/> 231	<hr/> 428	<hr/> 100.0

From the preceding table it will be seen that 168 students, comprising about 40% of the total number, are new students in the College Department this year. Of these, 18 were admitted to advanced standing, and 150 to standing as Freshmen and College Specials. Of the 168 new students, there were 89 men and 79 women.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION, YEAR 1900-01.

In my last report I included a table showing the instruction furnished in the College Department, giving exact information as to the number of students electing work in each main snbject, the number of students taking "required" work in that subject, and the total amount of instruction given. In the following table are shown the same facts for the year 1900-01, together with a comparison of the figures for the preceding year:

Departments	Total Classes or Sections	Number of Teaching Hours	Students					Total Instruction Units—1900-01	Total last year (1899-1900)
			Men		Women		Total		
			Required	Elective	Required	Elective			
Astronomy	2	6	0	12	0	6	18	54	174
Bible, Theology and Christian Evidences	4	9	134	6	161	4	305	507	883
Bibliography	3	6	0	24	0	45	69	138	0
Botany	11	45	36	18	23	35	112	571	575
Chemistry and Mineralogy	8	40	41	72	34	13	160	800	620
Classical Archaeology	4	11	0	37	0	122	159	435	485
Economics and Sociology	12	36	0	201	0	63	264	932	1193
English Composition.....	18	23	301	13	327	10	651	1036	} 1766
English Literature	15	48	0	133	0	365	498	1401	
French	24	52	81	72	187	183	523	1258	1094
Geology	2	10	1	18	2	27	48	240	155
German	18	44	92	73	128	218	511	1329	1187
Greek	12	42	113	22	55	77	267	860	1058
History	18	57	0	297	0	384	681	1863	880
Italian	2	6	0	2	0	3	5	15	0
Latin	21	61	191	14	174	163	542	1657	1516
Mathematics.....	22	77	276	70	205	23	574	2090	1756
Oratory	8	21	0	135	0	39	194	458	443
Philosophy and Pedagogy	15	58	79	84	96	81	340	1476	1468
Physics	6	27	14	67	4	16	101	491	375
Physiology and Hygiene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	408
Spanish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Zoology	6	22	8	36	4	47	95	341	436
Total	231	701	1367	1406	1400	1924	6097	17952	16497

The information furnished as to the number of students in the classes does not furnish a sufficiently accurate exhibit of the amount of instruction given in the various departments. For example, a student electing two two-hour courses in English appears twice in the total, whereas a student electing one five-hour course in Philosophy appears but once, though the actual instruction furnished in the latter course exceeds that in the other two. It seemed necessary to reduce all courses to common units, which, in lieu of a better name, I have called "Instruction Units." An "Instruction Unit," as here used, means the instruction furnished to one student in a course in which recitations are held once a week for one term,—in other words, an instruction unit represents one student in a one-hour course for one term. To illustrate, a five-hour course in Political Economy, enrolling 55 students, is here counted as representing 275 Instruction Units; a three-hour course in Surveying, enrolling 10 students, represents 30 Instruction Units.

It should be borne in mind that this table does not adequately show the work in the Sciences, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, etc., where there are heavy demands upon the teacher's time for laboratory instruction in addition to the class-room recitations.

The table shows that in the three terms of the College year of 1900-01 there were 231 classes, an average of 77 each term. The total number of students in these classes was 6097, an average of slightly more than 27 to each class. Figuring instruction units, the average of each class was 78.

NUMBER OF COLORED STUDENTS IN OBERLIN, YEAR 1900-01.

	Men	Women	Total
The College	10	5	15
The Seminary	1	0	1
The Academy	12	11	23
The Conservatory.....	2	6	8
In Drawing and Painting.....	2	1	3
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 50

The percentage is $3\frac{2}{3}$.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1901.

The Trustees conferred degrees as follows:

In Course.

	Men	Women	Total
A. M.....	2	1	3
A. B.....	28	43	71
D. B.....	7	0	7
	<hr/> 37	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 81

Upon Completion of Prescribed Work.

	Men	Women	Total
A. M.....	2	1	3
A. B.....	1	0	1
Ph. B.....	0	1	1
L. B.....	0	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	3	6

Honorary.

D. D.....	3	0	3
A. M.....	0	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	1	4

In addition to the preceding, there were granted 5 diplomas to the graduates of the Conservatory of Music, 3 diplomas to men who completed work in the classical course in the Theological Seminary, and one certificate to a graduate of the Slavic course in the Theological Seminary. The aggregate of degrees, diplomas, and certificates was 100. The corresponding number for the preceding year was 122.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

Report of the Librarian

To the President:—

SIR: I hereby submit my annual report, covering the school year 1900-01.

GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY.

At the beginning of the year the Library reported 44,705 bound volumes entered in the accession catalogue, and 30,422 unbound volumes. During the year 4,689 bound volumes were accessioned and 1,878 unbound volumes were catalogued without accessioning, making the total, September 1, 1901, 49,394 bound volumes and 32,300 unbound volumes. This is the largest number of volumes ever added to the library in a single year, as is shown by the following table.

ADDITIONS BY COLLEGE YEARS SINCE 1887.

1887....3,320	1892....2,113	1897....1,924
1888....1,770	1893....1,371	1898....2,317
1889....1,270	1894....3,752	1899....1,143
1890....1,908	1895....2,593	1900....4,002
1891....1,679	1896....2,083	1901....4,689

This unusual increase is due to the formal addition during the year of the library of General Jacob D. Cox, which had been in our possession since his death, and to the gift of 500 volumes from Mrs. Mary B. Ingham. The following table shows the present condition of the library :

CONDITION OF THE LIBRARY SEPTEMBER 1, 1901.

	Bound Volumes.	Unbound Volumes.	Totals.
Accessioned or catalogued, September 1, 1901 . . .	49,394	32,300	81,694
Regular additions waiting to be added, September 1, 1901	4,500	18,000	22,500
Volumes of Newspapers in temporary bindings		1,200	1,200
Maps and Charts		2,500	2,500
Total	53,894	55,000	108,894

Of the 4,689 volumes added during the year, 821 were obtained by purchase, 3,724 by gift, 134 by exchange.

The library of General Jacob D. Cox, which had been in the building for some years, was accessioned during the year, and after excluding a few duplicates, mostly public documents already in the library, made a total of some 2,200 additions. I have in previous reports spoken of the value of this gift; I will only add that the actual handling of the books by the staff brought to light many a treasure not before noticed. This gift is undoubtedly the most valuable ever received by the library. In the literature of Military Science, the Rebellion, the Microscope, and the Diatomaceæ, it was unusually complete, with most valuable additions in many other lines. It contained, also, a very large proportion of books recently published, many of which were on our waiting list.

Another gift, which of itself would have made the year notable, came to the library through the generosity of Mrs. Mary B. Ingham of Cleveland, Ohio, now living in Oberlin. Mrs. Ingham allowed the librarian to select more than 500 volumes from the valuable private library of her husband, the late W. A. Ingham, who was for many years the leading bookseller in Cleveland. Coming from such a collection, through the personal selection of the librarian, the books were a splendid supplement to the library. In many lines, notably in descriptive and narrative literature, the gift filled a noticeable gap in our collection.

Many other lesser but greatly valued gifts were received: Mrs. E. W. Lord and Rev. D. L. Leonard, D.D., gave, as heretofore, many of the current magazines and newspapers, besides pamphlets and books. To Mrs. M. E. Peck, Mrs. S. C. Little, Miss Henrietta Matson, Mr. M. G. Dick, Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, D. D., Samuel A. Green, M. D., and Prof. C. A. Kofoed should be given especial mention for very considerable additions.

The purchases for the year have been less than last year, owing to the fact that the accumulated income of the Alden Fund had largely been

spent; only 821 volumes were added by purchase, and this apparently is about the maximum number which our present income will yearly add to the library.

MORE MONEY NEEDED FOR BOOK PURCHASES.

It seems to me the time has arrived when the Trustees should make provision for more rapid enlargement of the library by purchases. The condition of public libraries throughout the country has so changed in the last twenty years, particularly in the communities from which our students are gathered, that unless our library is more rapidly increased by carefully selected purchases, it will soon present to students accustomed to the public libraries in our larger towns, a distinctly inferior appearance.

Moreover, the larger colleges and universities with which we come into competition are all rapidly increasing their book purchases, and it is necessary for the college, if it wishes to keep its place among other institutions, to have better library facilities, not only on account of its students, but also on account of its teachers. Much has been said in recent years concerning the relative attractiveness of the larger universities and the so-designated "religious colleges" to young men prepared to fill professorships. I am convinced, from my personal acquaintance with our faculty and members from other faculties, that one very great reason why positions in our larger universities are thought to be more desirable is because of the larger opportunity for intellectual growth which the increased library or laboratory facilities of the larger universities offer. It seems to me there is no way in which Oberlin can keep or attract men of high intellectual attainments and desires so surely, and at the same time at a cost within its resources, as by greatly increasing the facilities offered by its library.

At present the library is able to buy only the absolutely essential hand-books for the use of the students. Indeed, in recent years, we have not always been able to do this, and I have known repeated instances in which a professor has purchased books and placed them upon the library shelves for the use of classes until the books were practically worn out. At the present rate of salaries this is a burden which no professor should be asked to bear.

A very large increase in funds for book purchases so that the library could not only meet the wants of the students, but also in some degree lessen the burden of book purchases which now rests upon each professor, would make the college much more attractive as a field in which to teach.

I should be glad if the Trustees could see their way to appropriate \$1,000 additional to the present income of the library for the coming year, and to increase this sum as rapidly as possible until the total amount available for book purchases each year would approximate \$5,000. I do not think that it would be necessary to exceed that sum for a number of years.

During the year the library was open 299 days. The average attendance during the days of the school year was about 360; during the summer vacation, 72. The total number of readers for the year was 73,843. The number of books drawn for use at home was 13,164, by 1,023 persons. No attempt is made to record the number of volumes used within the building.

In the cataloguing department 4,813 bound volumes and 1,878 pamphlets were catalogued, requiring the preparation of 8,167 new cards for the catalogue and the correction (by incorporating additions) of 3,583 others.

The crowded condition of the shelves, of which I spoke in my last report, has greatly increased the labor of the year. By the end of the fall term it was practically impossible to place any new books upon the shelves in their proper places, and we were obliged from that time until the end of the college year to resort to an endless number of temporary expedients in order to find room for our regular additions. It being evident that this process could not be further continued without absolutely destroying the efficiency of the library, the Prudential Committee was asked to provide a room in which all the duplicates of the library could be stored, in order that the space occupied by them in the third story might be utilized for a portion of the regular collection. Having anticipated for some time that we should be driven to this, I had already begun the work of listing the duplicates of the library, and this work was vigorously pushed during the year, so that by the time a room was found in the Severance Chemical Laboratory which could be used for the storage of duplicates, the books were listed roughly so that we were able to put each book in a permanent position and to find it when desired. During the summer the duplicates were moved to the building until the room was full, 18,347 being packed away on shelves in the small room which was allotted to us for the purpose. The remainder of our duplicates, together with our large collection of duplicate magazines and newspapers, are waiting until some other room can be provided. Probably they will be located in a room in the old chemical laboratory, if that building is allowed to stand. The shelf room in the third story of the library building, made vacant by the removal of this large number of duplicates, was immediately assigned to a portion of the regular collection of the library, classes 500 to 799 being transferred to that floor. In making this transfer the opportunity was seized to bring back into their regular order the large number of long sets which some six years ago were placed in the basement to give us more shelf room. This division of subjects, while unavoidable at the time, had proved in practice extremely unsatisfactory, and we were glad to take the opportunity to bring all the books of a class together once more.

In addition to the removal of the classes named to the third floor of the building, the rest of the library was carefully gone over and rearranged,

leaving room wherever possible for immediate future growth. In this way all books have been arranged in a far more convenient shape than for some years, and we have room in most classes for about two years' growth. At the end of that time we shall be face to face with the necessity of removing certain classes of books from the building. I need not say that the inconvenience of this arrangement will be very great, and I trust that before the two years are past some arrangement can be made whereby the present library building shall either be devoted entirely to library purposes, or an addition provided which will meet the wants of both the library and museum for some years to come. At present there are one or two classes that are insufficiently provided with room, noticeably our collection of bound newspapers. In this class we have for more than a year been obliged to pile the new volumes, as they come from the bindery, upon the floor at the inner ends of the aisles, a method equally disastrous for the books and for the temper of the attendants when obliged to select volumes from the huge pile.

Our reading room is at some hours of the day inadequate for the number of readers who frequent it. It would be a very great gain in comfort if the rooms on the lower floor, now occupied by the museum, could be utilized for an additional reading room.

From the library's point of view, therefore, it is extremely important that as soon as possible all of the present library building be made available for library purposes. If the long-desired Science Building could be undertaken within the next year or two, it would greatly contribute to the prosperity and efficiency of the library.

APPRENTICE ASSISTANTS.

During the year our staff was increased by the help afforded by two or three apprentices, or young ladies who have library work in mind and who wish to ascertain by practical experience whether they shall proceed in the preparation for such a profession. We do not encourage young women to come here with a view of preparing themselves for library work, because we believe that in the library schools of the country there is a far more satisfactory opportunity than any help which we can offer. It is, however, as experience has shown us, a very good experiment for a young woman to try the actual detailed work of a library in order to ascertain whether she has tastes suited for such work. There is and must be in all library work a considerable amount of routine and drudgery which many who think of taking up such work have not considered, and which, when once experienced, convinces them that they do not have the taste for work involving so much of routine. It is perhaps worth while for a young woman to go through this experience in order to ascertain her fitness for the work which she would take up. The help which such young women have brought to us, particu-

larly in the cataloguing department, has amply repaid us for the time and strength given to their instruction. Without such help it would have been impossible for our limited staff to take care of the greatly increased additions which the library has received in the last two years.

LIBRARY CLUB.

The Library Club, of which I spoke in my last report, has been continued, meeting for an hour every Wednesday evening. All permanent members of the staff have belonged to it, together with the more advanced student assistants and apprentices. A portion of the year was devoted to the study of fifteenth century books, with special reference to the methods of cataloguing them. A rough translation of the rules of Dr. Karl Dziatzko, Library Director of the University of Göttingen, was prepared and this was used as a basis of work by the class. On alternate evenings the general subject of library science was considered. Mr. J. C. Dana's library primer made the basis of conversation and discussion.

The club has been very helpful in stimulating all the staff to a higher ideal of library service and to that personal study of library problems, without which even the most efficient assistant is in danger of falling into ruts.

For the present year the general topic is classification and cataloguing, the work being an endeavor to discriminate between the various places in the Dewey classification in which the same book might be placed if considered from different view-points. At the same time the question of proper subject headings for the same classes of books is fully considered, in order so that each heading may be exactly descriptive of the subject-matter of the book. This work is made very practical by comparing the classification and subject headings in recently published catalogues of libraries arranged on the Dewey system with those which have been worked out here for the same books. When necessary, correspondence is entered into with the library whose practice does not correspond to that of our library, in order to ascertain the exact shades of discrimination which have been employed there. Perhaps in no year has the club been more practical or stimulating than it is at present.

Respectfully submitted,
AZARIAH S. ROOT.

Report of the Dean of the Women's Department.

To the President:—

SIR: As a supplement to the report of the Women's Department for the first two terms of the academic year 1900-01, I have the honor to present the following statement.

With the addition of statistics for the spring term, the enrollment for the entire year is as follows:

Fall Term.....	667
Winter Term	703
Spring Term	619

No serious case of discipline has occurred since the last report. In the government of the department, the largest liberty consistent with good work and good order has been allowed.

The health of the students has, on the whole, been excellent. But an epidemic of tonsilitis at Lord Cottage has emphasized again the imperative need of hospital facilities, so that such contagious diseases may be promptly isolated, before an entire household is affected. Your attention is respectfully invited to the report of the committee now considering plans for a new college hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE H. LUCE.

Report of the Director of the Men's Gymnasium.

To the President:—

SIR: There is little to add to my last annual report. During my absence the class-work went on as usual in the old gymnasium, under the direction of Mr. Edwin Fauver, assisted by Mr. Edgar Fauver and by student teachers. No physical examinations were made except in the case of candidates for the various athletic teams. Work on the Warner Gymnasium progressed steadily under the supervision of Professor St. John and Mr. C. P. Doolittle. No additional contracts were let before my return to Oberlin in the middle of August. On August 22 an order for lockers and a portion of the gymnastic apparatus was placed with the Narragansett Machine Company, of Providence, R. I. Owing to delays caused chiefly by discussion of a central heating and lighting plant for the College, the contract for heating the building could not be let until August 28, when it was awarded to Smith & Oby, of Cleveland, for \$1,485.00. The remaining contract, for gas and electric fixtures, has been given to the Chicago Lighting Fixture Company. The gymnasium offices were occupied in time to begin physical examinations

of new students in them promptly at the opening of the present college year, and the condition of the rest of the building at that time gave promise that it could be opened for use at least as early in the semester as has been our practice with the old gymnasium in former years.

Some of the results of my observations in Sweden were embodied in an article on the Stockholm Normal School of Gymnastics, which appeared in the *American Physical Education Review* for December, 1900, and in another on Physical Training in the Schools of Stockholm, in the same quarterly for March, 1901. After leaving Berlin early in March I spent two months in various parts of Germany, visiting the other German normal schools of gymnastics in Dresden, Karlsruhe, Stuttgart and Munich, and observing the equipment and methods in use in the different states. The rest of the year, in Italy, Switzerland and Paris, brought the leisure requisite for the elaboration of a scheme of physical training adapted to the vastly improved facilities now in the possession of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

Department Reports.

THE COLLEGE.

Report of the Dean of College Men.

To the President:—

SIR: I have no material additions to make to the report rendered last March. The year has closed with a feeling of general satisfaction in the result of the changes mentioned in the report covering the first two terms of the year. The experiment of holding Chapel at the close of the forenoon recitation hours resulted so satisfactorily as to lead both students and faculty to vote in favor of making a permanent change to that hour. The effect upon the attendance has been noticeably beneficial. There have been no cases of special discipline during the term.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM GEORGE CASKEY.

Report of the Professor of Bibliography.

To the President:—

SIR: The courses offered in Bibliography the past year have been as follows:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
1 Use of Libraries.....	2	10	24	34
Winter, 1901.				
2 Elementary Bibliography.....	2	3	9	12
Spring, 1901.				
3 History of Printing	2	11	12	23

The work has been very enjoyable, although that portion of it which has been given for the first time has required much time in preparation.

Classes have been larger than I can regularly expect; partly, I suppose, because the rearrangement of courses left a considerable number of students without continuous courses which they could elect. The work suffers, and will continue to suffer, from a lack of illustrative material; not only books, but facsimile reproductions of the early printed books, which should be added if the work is to be satisfactory. There is a good opportunity offered here for some lover of old books to provide a fund which shall enable the library to purchase representative works of the famous printers or facsimiles of such works. There is need, also, of large additions to our bibliographical collections if the course in that branch of the subject is to be practical and efficient.

Respectfully submitted,
 AZARIAH S. ROOT.

Report of the Professor of Botany.

To the President:—

SIR: The following courses of instruction in Botany have been given during the year:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
†1 Elementary Biology.....	5	26	14	40
3 General Morphology of Phanerogams....	5	1	2	3
6 Systematic Botany—Cryptogams.....	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 5 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$	2
		28	17	45
Winter, 1901.				
5 Plant Physiology	5	0	3	3
6 Systematic Botany—Cryptogams.....	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 8 \\ 10 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$	3
		0	6	6
Spring, 1901.				
*1 Elementary Botany	5	16	24	40
†2 Cryptogamic Botany.....	5	10	7	17
4 Systematic Botany—Phanerogams	3	0	1	1
6 Systematic Botany—Cryptogams.....	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 8 \\ 15 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$	3
		26	35	61

Courses marked (*) are required for Scientific Senior Academy students but are open to all College students as electives. Courses marked (†) are required for Scientific Freshmen, but are open to all others as electives.

A graduate student in the department, Miss Mary E. Kennedy, O. C. 1899, received the degree of Master of Arts in June, after completing a very satisfactory year's work. She is spending the present year in graduate work at the University of Chicago, where she holds a university scholarship.

Miss Elizabeth Aborn, O. C. 1900, who held the graduate scholarship in the division of Natural History, did not fully complete her work on account of ill health. She expects to be ready for her examination soon.

During the spring term the herbarium received by gift from Mrs. C. A. Ripley, O. C. 1852, a collection of about 500 Missouri plants, and from Mr. Fred. B. Wright, O. C. 1897, about 300 plants from Russian Asia. Both these valuable accessions are still to be incorporated in the organized collection. The additions by purchase have been entirely of Cryptogams. They include 100 species of Fungi and 225 species of Algæ. Our collection of Algæ is rapidly becoming the most important in the central states.

Interest on the part of the students in the Arboretum continues strong. About 125 young trees were planted by them on Arbor Day. Conditions are still far from satisfactory, however, for the best growth of the trees. They cannot receive the care and attention that is necessary, for there is practically no money available for the maintenance of the Arboretum. During the drought of the past summer the young trees suffered severely, when the attention of a capable man might have saved them. The Arboretum needs greatly a permanent caretaker. It cannot properly fulfil its function to college and town until one is provided.

Respectfully submitted,

F. O. GROVER.

Report of the Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy.

To the President:—

SIR: During the fall term of 1900, owing to the large number of students in General Inorganic Chemistry, and the small size of the lecture-room in Cabinet Hall, it was necessary to divide this class into two sections, and to repeat the lectures. The new Severance Chemical Laboratory makes such a division no longer necessary. The class for laboratory work was divided into still smaller sections in order that each student might receive more constant personal attention from the instructor.

The enlarged course in the metals and qualitative analysis, extending over two terms, was taken by a large number of students, and the far better preparation shown for subsequent scientific studies at the end of the spring term fully justified the change.

The work in Organic Chemistry was taken up with great enthusiasm by the students, and although the class was small, the work accomplished was

good. This important study would undoubtedly attract a much larger number of students, if it were not necessary to charge a large fee to cover expenses.

Concerning the other courses taught in this department, no changes of note have been made since the last report.

The statistical report is as follows:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
1 Inorganic Chemistry.....	5	41	34	75
Winter, 1901.				
2 Qualitative Analysis.....	5	25	6	31
4 Quantitative Analysis	5	13	0	13
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		38	6	44
Spring, 1901.				
3 Qualitative Analysis	5	18	3	21
5 Quantitative Analysis	5	6	0	6
6 Organic Chemistry.....	5	3	4	7
1 Mineralogy.....	5	7	0	7
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		34	7	41

Respectfully submitted,

F. F. JEWETT.

Report of the Associate Professor of Economics and Sociology.

To the President:—

SIR: There is little to add to the report of the department made last year. The number of students electing the courses offered is shown in the appended tables; the Economic Seminar, which is limited to eight, was increased to nine in the spring term by the return of an old student. One need is, however, so pressing that at the risk of reiteration it must be emphasized again. The value of the work in economics lies not so much in the study of a text-book as in the wider reading done outside of the class. The need of a larger appropriation for the college library is therefore an urgent one.

Number and Subject of Course		Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.					
Econ. 1	Political Economy	5	34	24	58
Econ. 4	Money and Banking	3	8	0	8
Soc. 1	Anthropology	2	16	4	20
Econ. 5	Economic Seminar	2	8	0	8
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			66	28	94
Winter, 1901.					
Econ. 2	Socialism and Social Reform	5	24	6	30
Soc. 2	Sociology	2	17	5	22
Pol. Sci. 4	Comparative Politics	3	20	2	22
Econ. 5	Economic Seminar	5	8	0	8
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			69	13	82
Spring, 1901.					
Econ. 3	Transportation and Tariff	5	23	6	29
Soc. 1	Charities	2	16	11	27
Pol. Sci. 2	Constitutional Law	3	18	5	23
Econ. 5	Economic Seminar	2	9	0	9
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			66	22	88

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST L. BOGART.

Report of the Professors of English.

I.

To the President:—

SIR: The following are the statistics of the courses in English offered by me during the year 1900-01:

Number and Subject of Course		Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.					
4	Advanced Composition	2	13	10	23
5	Old English Prose	5	3	8	11
9	Shakespeare	3	14	30	44
13	History of English Literature	2	11	25	36
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			41	73	114

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Winter, 1901.				
*2 Composition.....	3	37	51	88
6 Old English Poetry.....	5	2	5	7
10 Shakespeare.....	3	11	55	66
13 History of English Literature.....	2	13	31	44
		<hr/> 63	<hr/> 142	<hr/> 205
Spring, 1901.				
*3 Composition.....	3	40	53	93
7 Old English Poetry.....	5	2	4	6
11 Shakespeare.....	3	13	60	73
13 History of English Literature.....	2	20	41	61
		<hr/> 75	<hr/> 158	<hr/> 233

In the required courses in Composition, offered in the winter and spring terms, I had the assistance of Mr. W. F. Bolin as a reader of themes.

I beg leave to repeat the suggestion of my last report, that such addition be made to the staff of English instruction as shall enable us to require Freshman Composition two hours a week instead of one, and to offer an elective course in Composition of at least two hours, for Juniors and Seniors.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. A. WAGER.

* Required.

II.

To the President:—

SIR: Since the report submitted last March, no changes have been made in that part of the English work which is under my supervision. The statistics of these classes for the entire year are as follows:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
*1 Rhetoric and Composition (five sections) ..	1	85	83	168
8 Chaucer	3	2	7	9
12 Nineteenth Century Masterpieces.....	3	12	28	40
		<hr/> 99	<hr/> 118	<hr/> 217
Winter, 1901.				
*1 Rhetoric and Composition (five sections) ..	1	71	75	146
8 Chaucer	3	2	5	7
12 Nineteenth Century Masterpieces.....	3	12	28	40
		<hr/> 85	<hr/> 108	<hr/> 193

Required. Taught by Miss Mary E. Barrows.

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Spring, 1901.				
*1 Rhetoric and Composition (five sections) ..	1	68	65	133
8 Chaucer	3	4	8	12
12 Nineteenth Century Masterpieces.....	3	12	30	42
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		84	103	187

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE H. LUCE.

* Required. Taught by Miss Mary E. Barrows.

Report of the Department of Romance Languages.

To the President:—

SIR:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
†1a Beginning French	5	13	20	33
*2 Grammar and Conversation.....	2	9	33	42
*3 French Prose and Drama.....	2	23	32	55
4 French Composition	1	6	20	26
†5 French Prose of 17th and 18th Centuries ..	2	4	11	15
7 French Poetry.....	2	1	6	7
9 French Grammar and Composition.....	1	0	5	5
10 History of French Literature	2	0	8	8
1a Italian	3	1	2	3
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		57	137	194
Winter, 1901.				
†1b Beginning French	5	13	23	36
*2 Grammar and Conversation.....	2	9	18	27
*3 French Prose and Drama.....	2	18	28	46
4 French Composition	1	7	28	35
†5 French Prose of 17th and 18th Centuries ..	2	4	10	14
7 French Poetry.....	2	1	7	8
9 French Grammar and Composition.....	1	0	5	5
10 History of French Literature	2	0	6	6
1b Italian	3	1	1	2
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		53	126	179

The courses marked (*) are required, those marked (†) required or elective, the rest are elective.

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Spring, 1901.				
†1c Beginning French	5	12	22	34
*2 Grammar and Conversation	2	5	15	20
*3 French Prose and Drama	2	14	22	36
*4 French Composition	1	5	20	25
†5 French Prose of 17th and 18th Centuries . .	2	6	9	15
7 French Poetry	2	3	8	11
9 French Grammar and Composition	1	1	5	6
10 History of French Literature	2	0	8	8
		46	109	155

In courses 1 and 3, the number of students was so large last year that a division into two sections would have been decidedly advantageous. This semester these courses are still larger. In course 1 there are now forty-eight students, in course 3, thirty-five. It is, therefore, exceedingly difficult to give to all students in such elementary courses the daily drill so necessary for a good foundation for further work. Some further aid in the college teaching seems necessary in the Romance department.

During the past year, Professor Wightman has edited, and is about to publish, an annotated edition of *Notre Dame de Paris* by Victor Hugo, for use in college classes.

Professor Wightman is absent for study for the year 1901-02. His absence has made necessary the reduction, for the present year, of the work in the department. The course in Spanish is omitted and the courses in French Prose of the Nineteenth Century and in French Drama of the Seventeenth Century are each given but two hours a week, instead of three, as announced in the catalogue.

French pronunciation presents such difficulty, that it has seemed to me desirable to give more opportunity for ear-training. To this end, I have begun the experiment of reading an hour each week from the modern French Drama. The attendance on this reading is of course voluntary, as it is at the French Club which has started with good attendance. The Club has begun to read *Cyrano de Bergerac*, besides the regular drill in French Conversation.

On account of the absence of Professor Wightman, I have been asked to present this report.

Respectfully submitted,

KIRKE L. COWDERY.

The courses marked (*) are required, those marked (†) required or elective, the rest are elective.

Report of the Professor of Geology and Zoology.

To the President:—

SIR: All the instruction in this department during the past college year was given by Mr. Lynds Jones, whose report appears in connection with this. I am happy to report that my own health is so materially improved that I am able to resume work again.

The readjustment of the courses to the new semester system has inevitably increased the need of laboratory space. It brings the elementary Zoology side by side with elementary Geology, both beginning now in the fall; whereas, in former years, the Zoology was postponed until the winter term. The elementary classes are always larger than the advanced classes, and in both subjects the classes have to be divided into sections for laboratory work, occupying the laboratories on alternate days. The situation has been relieved to a degree by the opening of one room in the new Severance Laboratory to this department; but this plan will of necessity be only a temporary one. The space that remains in the Library building is inadequate to the working needs of the department, as has been true for many years past. It has retarded seriously the growth of the scientific collections, and rendered their proper storing and exhibition impossible. Important gifts, from several different fields, are known to me to have been withheld from us, because we have no room in which they could be put to any useful purpose, by safe housing and adequate installment. All recent collections and contributions are simply stored away in basement boxes, awaiting the day, which I trust is not very far distant, when a building, planned for the purpose, can be opened for their use. It is encouraging that so many friends of the college see and remark upon this need, and that the President and Trustees mention it so urgently in the last annual reports.

Some valuable additions to our material equipment, besides those mentioned in my last report, have been obtained, and the new year has opened with many favorable prospects.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT A. WRIGHT.

To the President:—

SIR: The following are the statistics of the classes taught by me during the year 1900-01:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
1 Geology I.....	5	8	11	19
Winter, 1901.				
1 Zoology (two divisions)	5	17	10	27
Spring, 1901.				
2 Entomology	2	2	2	4
4 Vertebrate Histology.....	5	3	3	6
6 Ornithology (elementary)	3	19	33	52
7 Ornithology (advanced).....	2	3	3	6
		27	41	68

Respectfully submitted,

LYNDS JONES.

Report of the Professor of the German Language and Literaturz.

To the President:—

SIR:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
*2 Easy Texts.....	2	22	21	43
*3 Review of Grammar, Easy Texts, Writing.	4	29	32	61
4 Introduction to Classic Drama	3	8	21	29
*5 Modern Novel.....	2	5	27	32
6 Advanced Writing	1	3	20	23
7 Goethe, Schiller, Lessing.....	3	2	4	6
		69	125	194
Winter, 1901.				
*2 Easy Texts.....	2	19	16	35
*3 Easy Texts, Writing, Conversation.....	3	24	31	55
4 Classic Drama	3	7	21	28
*5 Modern Novel	2	2	20	22
6 Advanced Writing	1	2	14	16
7 Goethe, Schiller, Lessing.....	3	0	7	7
		54	109	163
Spring, 1901.				
*2 Easy Texts	2	17	19	36
*3 Easy Texts, Writing, Conversation.....	4	15	28	43
4 Classic Drama	3	4	17	21
*5 Modern Novel.....	2	5	23	28
6 Advanced Writing	1	0	17	17
7 Goethe, Schiller, Lessing.....	3	1	8	9
		42	112	154

The courses marked with a star (*) are required, the others elective. Courses 3 and 5 are elective for about one-half the class.

The above schedule shows the enrollment in the German classes for the year 1900-01. The actual number of students in the department was: fall, 174; winter, 149; spring, 142. Also about 25 College students have begun the study of German with the Academy classes. Course 5 was conducted by Mrs. Swing, the others by myself.

Respectfully submitted,

ARLETTA M. ABBOTT.

Report of the Professor of Greek Literature and Greek Archaeology.

To the President:—

SIR: I submit the following report of the department of Greek Literature and Greek Archaeology for the spring term, 1901. Of the elective courses in Greek, that in Aristophanes was taken by two young men and eleven young women; that in Plato, by three young men and fourteen young women. The Freshmen read the "Medea" of Euripides and the "Clouds" of Aristophanes. There were thirty-five young men and seventeen young women in the two divisions. The course in the History of Greek Sculpture, Part III., was elected by twelve young men and twenty-five young women.

The complete statistics of the department for the entire year are as follows:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
*1 Lysias (two divisions).....	4	40	21	61
4 Herodotus.....	2	6	13	19
7 Aristophanes.....	3	2	14	16
1 History of Greek Sculpture.....	3	5	29	34
		53	77	130
Winter, 1901.				
*2 Homer's Odyssey (two divisions).....	3	38	17	55
4 Thucydides.....	2	7	11	18
7 Aristophanes.....	3	2	14	16
1 History of Greek Sculpture.....	3	11	36	47
		58	78	136
Spring, 1901.				
*3 Euripides and Aristophanes (two divisions).	4	35	17	52
4 Plato.....	2	3	14	17
7 Aristophanes.....	3	2	11	13
1 History of Greek Sculpture.....	3	12	25	37
		52	67	119

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES B. MARTIN.

* Required.

Report of the Professor of History.

To the President:—

SIR: My courses in History have been as follows:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
10 American History (Int.)	2	22	18	40
11 American History (Adv.)	3	9	4	13
12 English History	5	4	2	6
		<hr/> 35	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 59
Winter, 1901.				
10 American History (Int.)	2	12	12	24
11 American History (Adv.)	3	8	10	18
12 English History	5	4	1	5
		<hr/> 24	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 47
Spring, 1901.				
10 American History (Int.)	2	9	16	25
11 American History (Adv.)	3	5	6	11
12 English History	5	6	4	10
		<hr/> 20	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 46

Respectfully submitted,

L. B. HALL.

Report of the Professor of Mediæval History.

To the President:—

SIR: The following are the statistics of the classes which I have taught during the past year:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
1 Spanish History, lectures.	2	40	58	98
4 Mediæval History	5	25	32	57
7 History of Mediæval Architecture	2	12	21	33
		<hr/> 77	<hr/> 111	<hr/> 188

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Winter, 1901.				
2 Italian History, lectures.....	2	41	51	92
5 History of the Reformation and Thirty Years' War.....	5	16	26	42
8 History of Italian Renaissance Painting...	2	12	21	33
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		69	98	167
Spring, 1901.				
3 History of Italy.....	2	44	52	96
6 History of Civilization	5	16	18	34
9 Dutch Art.....	2	13	31	44
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		73	101	174

Course 4 is open to Juniors and Seniors.

Courses 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are open to students who have had Mediæval History.

Courses 1, 2, and 3 are open to Freshmen and other students equally advanced.

All the above courses are elective.

Respectfully submitted,

A. A. F. JOHNSTON.

Report of the Professor of Latin.

To the President:—

SIR: Two courses, not announced in the catalogue, were offered by the Latin department in the Spring term of 1901. Professor Hall gave a three hour course in Tacitus's Histories, Books III and IV,—a continuation of the work done in the Fall and Winter. I offered a course in Latin Writing, meeting with the class once a week. Passages were assigned for translation into Latin, and the recitation hour was used in criticising these versions and in discussing points in Latin syntax. This work seems so valuable, especially for a prospective teacher, that I shall henceforth require it for admission to the regular Teachers' Course.

The lack of the really essential books, illustrative matter, etc., is a source of regret, and always will be, until a library fund is established of sufficient size to allow each department to have annually at its disposal a respectable amount for the purchase of necessary material.

The following is the annual report for 1900-01. Professor Hall has taught one section of the Freshmen, and offered the elective in Tacitus and Suetonius:

Number and Subject of Course		Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.					
*1	De Senectute, Latin Writing (four sections)	3	64	60	124
4	Tacitus and Suetonius.....	3	5	23	28
7	Latin Inscriptions and Manuscripts	3	0	11	11
10	Teachers' Course	2	1	16	17
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			70	110	180
Winter, 1901.					
*2	Livy (four sections)	3	61	60	121
4	Tacitus and Suetonius.....	3	4	19	23
8	Roman Satire (Lucilius and Horace)	3	0	12	12
10	Teachers' Course	2	1	20	21
4	(Classical Archæology) Private Life of the Romans	2	10	32	42
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			76	143	219
Spring, 1901.					
*3	Horace, Odes and Epodes (three sections) .	4	65	55	120
4	Tacitus, Histories.....	3	0	11	11
12	Latin Writing	1	2	13	15
8	Roman Satire (Juvenal and Persius).....	3	0	18	18
10	Teachers' Course.....	2	1	20	21
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			68	117	185

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER DENNISON.

Report of the Professor of Mathematics.

To the President:—

SIR: In the Department of Mathematics the work done by the freshmen and sophomores during the last year differed very little from that of preceding years. On the whole it seems to me that the teaching of elementary mathematics is growing a little stronger in the high schools as a class, and as our Academy has now strengthened its course in Algebra and Geometry, we can confidently expect the students in the College mathematics to do more thorough work, and to do it with greater ease.

The work of the juniors and seniors, which varies from year to year, covered College Algebra, Modern Analytic Geometry, and Advanced Integral Calculus. Mr. Cairns did his share of the freshman work, and conducted the class in Engineering.

As a greater number of students are looking forward to the teaching of mathematics, and courses in technical schools, the classes in the advanced

courses in mathematics are larger than could reasonably be expected when the large number of attractive electives offered in the College course and the difficult character of the subject are kept in mind.

I think I am safe in making the statement that there is a larger number of students now enrolled in the elective courses in mathematics than ever before in the history of Oberlin College. The statistics of courses in the department during the year are as follows:

Number and Subject of Course		Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.					
*1	Algebra and Tables (four sections).....	3	108	76	184
4	Engineering 1	3	7	2	9
7	Advanced Analytic Geometry.....	5	14	3	17
10	Advanced Algebra	3	7	5	12
11	Modern Analytic Geometry	2	2	1	3
			138	87	225
Winter, 1901.					
*2	Trigonometry (four sections)	4	80	61	141
5	Engineering 2.....	2	4	1	5
8	Calculus.....	5	11	2	13
9	Advanced Integral Calculus	3	7	4	11
			102	68	170
Spring, 1901.					
*3	Analytic Geometry (four sections)	4	88	68	156
6	Engineering 3	2	3	2	5
8	Calculus	5	10	2	12
9	Advanced Integral Calculus	3	5	1	6
			106	73	179

Respectfully submitted,

F. ANDEREGG.

Report of the Professor of Oratory and Rhetoric.

To the President:—

SIR: The following is a report of elections for the year in the department of Oratory and Rhetoric:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
I General Course, Elocution (two sections) ..	3	41	21	62
Winter, 1901.				
2 Oratory (two sections)	3	31	7	38
3 Argumentation	2	11	0	11
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		42	7	49
Spring, 1901.				
Oratory (two sections)	3	24	3	27
Debate	2	12	0	12
Dramatic Reading	2	9	8	17
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		45	11	56

In addition to the preceding I had the following courses in the Seminary:

First Semester, 1900.		Men	Women	Total
Elocution (b)		7	0	7
Second Semester, 1901.				
Elocution (a)		12	1	13

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM GEORGE CASKEY.

Report of the Professor of Philosophy.

To the President:—

SIR: Because the course in the *Microcosmus* of Lotze was given last year as a three-term course instead of as a two-term course, which it had previously been, it did not seem best to offer besides the usual spring term course in the Bearings of Evolution. That course consequently does not appear in the statistics for the spring term. The questions raised in the evolution course were, however, given a little fuller consideration in the discussion of the *Microcosmus*. The year seemed to show a clear gain for the students in giving the longer time to the *Microcosmus* course.

The general work of the spring and summer is spoken of in the report upon Theology.

The statistics of the courses taught by me in connection with the College Department follow:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
Philosophy 6. The Microcosmus.....	5	15	10	25
*Bible 13. Outline of Christian Theology.....	1	25	41	66
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		40	51	91
Winter, 1901.				
Philosophy 6. The Microcosmus.....	5	10	10	20
*Bible 13. Outline of Christian Theology.....	1	24	43	67
*Bible 1. Synoptic Gospels	2	85	77	162
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		119	130	249
Spring, 1901.				
Philosophy 6. The Microcosmus.....	5	11	10	21

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

Report of the Professor of Psychology and Pedagogy.

To the President:—

SIR: The following table shows the number of students under my care in the departments of Philosophy and Pedagogy during the college year 1900-01:

PHILOSOPHY.

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.				
*1 Introductory Psychology.....	5	37	51	88
7 History of Philosophy.....	5	6	1	7
9 Advanced Ethics.....	2	3	0	3
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		46	52	98
Winter, 1901.				
*2 Introductory Ethics.....	5	42	45	87
7 History of Philosophy.....	5	4	1	5
9 Advanced Ethics.....	2	4	0	4
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		50	46	96
Spring, 1901.				
3 Introductory Logic	2	7	12	19
4 Introduction to Philosophy.....	3	11	9	20
5 Experimental Psychology	5	1	2	3
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		19	23	42

* Required.

PEDAGOGY.

Fall, 1900.

1	History of Education	3	2	9	11
---	----------------------------	---	---	---	----

Winter, 1901.

2	Educational Psychology.....	3	0	13	13
---	-----------------------------	---	---	----	----

Spring, 1901.

3	Theory of Education.....	3	0	4	4
---	--------------------------	---	---	---	---

I wish to call attention once more to the needs of the Psychological Laboratory. There is an absolute need for a yearly appropriation of \$200, and an amount equal to that mentioned last year as a general appropriation.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

Report of the Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

To the President:—

SIR: The following are the statistics for this department for the academic year ending last June:

Number and Subject of Course		Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900.					
1	Physics	5	22	12	34
5	Physics	4	3	0	3
			25	12	37
Winter, 1901.					
1	Astronomy	3	7	3	10
2	Physics	5	24	4	28
4	Physics	4	5	1	6
			36	8	44
Spring, 1901.					
1	Astronomy	3	5	3	8
3	Physics	5	23	2	25
4	Physics	4	3	2	5
			31	7	38

It was a disappointment to this department that the plans for a central heating and lighting plant could not be carried out, as, on the electrical side, the department feels itself especially in need of some source of electric power and of a dynamo and motor equipment for the purposes of experiment and instruction. The President of the Cleveland, Elyria & Western electric

road has generously offered the power for such purposes, but the necessary equipment required in order to utilize this offer is beyond the resources of the department. The need in this direction may appeal to some friend of Oberlin College interested in the construction and installation of electrical appliances and machinery.

Mr. Joseph R. Miller, A.B., Oberlin College, 1900, was appointed at the close of the year assistant in this department for the year 1901-02, with the privilege of doing also some graduate work in this or allied departments. Mr. Earl F. Adams, A.B., Oberlin College, 1901, was appointed teacher of Physics in the Academy.

The demand for teachers of Science at the close of the year was in excess of the supply. It is important that as many Oberlin trained men and women as possible be supplied to the secondary schools as teachers, and it is hoped that Oberlin will be able to supply this demand in the future as far as teachers of Science are concerned as fully as she does in other lines of work.

The head of the department was again upon the summer staff of the Yerkes Observatory, and spent the greater part of the summer there in investigation along the line of astro-physics.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES EDWARD ST. JOHN.

Report of the Professor of Physiology.

To the President:—

SIR: No work was done in this department of instruction during the last college year on account of my absence in Europe. The provision which had been made for that absence is explained in the first part of my last annual report.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Report of the Acting Professor of Old Testament Language and Literature.

To the President:—

SIR: The following table represents the number of students working in the various courses of this department, under the direction of Professor George S. Burroughs, during the year 1900-01:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
First Semester.				
Hebrew (a).....	5	6	0	6
Hebrew (b).....	2	5	0	5
Old Testament Theology	3	20	1	21
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		31	1	32
Second Semester.				
Hebrew (a).....	5	6	0	6
Hebrew (c).....	2	5	1	6
Old Testament Introduction 2	3	21	1	22
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		32	2	34

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD E. BRAITHWAITE.

Report of the Professor of New Testament Language and Literature.

To the President:—

SIR: The report now submitted covers the same period as that reported upon last year. I therefore repeat certain statements made in last year's report, but add a more complete statement of my outside work during the year.

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
First Semester.				
*New Test. (a) Exegesis of Mark and Acts 1-15 .	4	11	1	12
*Gen. Introduction to New Testament.....	1	11	1	12
New Test. (d).....	2	6	0	6
New Test. Seminar, Johannine Theology.....	2	4	0	4
Bib. Theol. I, Teaching of Jesus	2	14	1	15
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		46	3	49
Second Semester.				
*New Test. (a).....	4	9	1	10
*Gen. Introduction to New Testament.....	1	9	1	10
New Test. (d)	2	5	0	5
New Test. Introduction I.....	3	15	1	16
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		38	3	41

* Required.

The increased requirement for admission to the Seminary has secured a body of students unusually well prepared to do the grade of work prescribed in the curriculum. All the work of the department is conducted on the seminar plan, by which students are first brought, as far as possible, to the original sources of information, directed in their investigation, and afterward introduced to the best literature of the various subjects under discussion.

The courses in Introduction, Exegesis, and Biblical Theology are so arranged that those who take both required and elective courses can in three years go over the entire New Testament, partly in English and partly in Greek. The courses in Introduction are so conducted as to give a thorough acquaintance with the various books studied, and to raise the principal exegetical problems in each. In this way a great deal of work in the English New Testament is provided, without at all decreasing the amount of work in Greek ordinarily offered in theological seminaries.

Among the more important addresses delivered outside of Oberlin were three before the Congregational State Association of Michigan, and one before the State Association of Ohio; three before the Minnesota State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association; one each before the Young Men's Christian Associations of Marietta College and the University of Michigan; and one at the Jubilee Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association in Boston.

A course of ten lectures was delivered in Professor W. W. White's Bible Teachers' College in Montclair, N. J.; seven lectures were given in the Forward Movement Council at Lake George; and a class was conducted at the Students' Conference in Northfield, Mass. I have also published a book entitled "Studies in the Teaching of Jesus and His Apostles," intended for the use of college students.

This partial report of outside work covers the summer vacation of 1901 as well as the Seminary year.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD I. BOSWORTH.

Report of the Professor of Church History.

To the President:—

As the former report of this department, which was made out in March of the present year, contained all the data asked for in the present report, I may be excused if I do not duplicate those items here. There is, however, something additional to report in regard to Council Hall. Just at the close of the Seminary year the hot-water heaters, which had been in use for eleven years, gave out on both sides of the building, followed a little later by the special heater which furnishes hot water for the bath rooms. After

the central heating plant was finally postponed, the heaters were renewed in all the parts that had been weakened by use, at a total cost of \$980.

The Seminary has no funds from which to pay such permanent repairs, as the income of Council Hall is only sufficient to meet its current expenses and to make ordinary repairs. By omitting all the usual repairs the past summer, and all the regular painting and papering, the committee was able to pay \$200 on the above bill. The Trustees will see, without any confessions of the committee, that the situation is embarrassing.

Respectfully submitted,
ALBERT T. SWING.

Report of the Professor of Theology.

To the President:--

SIR: The method and courses, followed in my teaching in connection with the Theological Department, are the same as last year, and have been fully described in preceding reports. The statistics of the different courses follow:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
First Semester.				
*Theology II	5	10	0	10
*Theological Encyclopedia	2	9	1	10
		19	1	20
Second Semester.				
*Theology II	5	10	0	10

The most important addresses of the spring and summer were probably two platform addresses at Northfield, Mass., given in connection with the annual Y. M. C. A. Students' Conference, upon The Significance of Jesus Christ, and Practical Suggestions for Meeting Temptation; and four lectures given before the Harvard Summer School of Theology, upon The Influence of the Social Consciousness upon Theology, covering the topics: The Real Meaning of the Social Consciousness for Theology; The Influence of the Social Consciousness upon the Conception of Religion; The Influence of the Social Consciousness upon Theological Doctrine. I also taught one of the regular Bible courses—Studies in the Acts and Epistles—at Northfield.

Respectfully submitted,
HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

* Required.

Report of the Professor of the Harmony of Science and Revelation.

To the President:—

SIR: I returned from my extended trip around the world in time to teach the classes assigned me for the spring term. The statistics of attendance follow:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
3 Quaternary Geology	5	11	18	29
1 Evidences of Christianity.....	5	6	4	10
		<hr/> 17	<hr/> 22	<hr/> 39

The class in Evidences is attended by theological students as well as by those of the college. To the theological students I gave also ten lectures, which were open to the public, on the Geological Confirmations of Bible History which came under my observations during my journey. These have proved to be of very wide interest, and I have been busy during the entire summer in preparing the material for publication. My first preliminary report was read to the London Geological Society and published in their Quarterly Journal for May, 1901, Vol. 57, pp. 244-250. A more popular discussion of the facts bearing on the question of the Noachian Deluge was published in McClure's Magazine for June, 1901, and in The Sunday School Times early in July. The discoveries made have brought to me many most interesting observations from other geologists which had not been published, and throw on me the responsibility of an extended correspondence. The fuller results will be published from time to time in The Bibliotheca Sacra, and in due time in a volume which publishers are anxious to get. But, meanwhile, it has seemed best to lay a basis for the special treatment of the facts by preparing a general treatise, to be published in two volumes, on Asiatic Russia, which is now in the hands of the printers and will keep me busy for two or three months in reading the proofs and getting it through the press.

Thus, without expense to the college, I am continuing to carry out the intentions of the professorship to which I was transferred ten years ago. The trip through Asia was one of original investigation, touching points both of great importance to Biblical study and of great popular and general scientific interest; the results will be more and more apparent as the facts are more fully brought before the public.

Respectfully submitted,

G. FREDERICK WRIGHT.

Report of the Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.

To the President:—

SIR: This Report, under the circumstances, is largely a repetition of that of last year's, since last year's Report covered two terms of this.

In my Homiletic work, course a, I have found the Manual of Professor T. H. Pattison, of Rochester Theological Seminary, "The Making of the Sermon," recently adopted for the use of this class, very satisfactory. As a manual of instruction it is admirable, combining the merits of an excellent arrangement of matter with a literary art and felicity of illustration that make it interesting as a study and easily remembered. I have adopted the use of this text-book for the class-room in place of my own lectures upon the subject in deference to the growing sentiment that teaching by a text-book is, on the whole, better for the student than teaching by lectures. Whether it will prove so in my case, I am not yet quite clear.

I have added to my course this year upon "The Great Preachers of the Past," course b, two new lectures upon Borsnet and the French preachers.

My course in Missions I have extended so that it now includes the Islands of the Pacific in the survey given of the Foreign Missionary work.

The courses in Practical Theology are substantially the same as before, with such modifications as an adaptation to the changing years with their new ideas and methods may suggest.

The statistical tables subjoined indicate the courses of instruction given and the number of students that have taken them:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
First Semester.				
*Homiletics (a)	3	10	0	10
*Preaching Exercise	1	39	0	39
Sermon Plan Construction	1	8	0	8
*Practical Theology (a)	3	6	0	6
Practical Theology (b)	2	6	0	6
		69	0	69
Second Semester.				
Homiletics (b)	2	8	0	8
*Preaching Exercise	1	39	0	39
Sermon Plan Construction	1	12	0	12
Practical Theology. (c)	2	5	0	5
Missions	2	5	0	5
Sermon Criticism	2	10	0	10
		79	0	79

Respectfully submitted,
A. H. CURRIER.

* Required.

Report of the Principal of the Slavic Department.

To the President:—

SIR: Numerically the past year has been the strongest in the history of the Slavic department. There were in attendance fourteen men, representing four nationalities (the Bohemian, Slovak, Polish, Magyar), and five states of the Union (Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Connecticut), with one foreign country (Austrian Silesia). Six students were entirely self-supporting; two graduated at the end of the year. The studies pursued in the department proper, and taught by the professor in charge, are given in the following table:

Subject	Number of hours per week	Number of Students in class
Theology.....	5 (throughout the year)	1
Inductive Logic	5 (first semester)	4
Psychology.....	5 “	4
Ethics	5 (second semester)	4
Bohemian	5 (throughout the year)	10
English	5 “ “	7

The remaining studies of the Slavic students appear in the reports of the other departments of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS F. MISKOVSKY.

THE ACADEMY.

Report of the Principal of the Academy.

To the President:—

SIR: From the Academy class of last year 55 students entered the Freshman class of Oberlin College, in September. About twenty others entered other colleges or technical schools, while the usual number failed to complete their work and are still studying in the Academy.

The teachers in the Academy have worked out the details of the new course which was adopted by the Board of Trustees at its last meeting, and feel that much better results are sure to be accomplished under the new course than under the old. It is too early, however, to speak positively regarding this matter.

After the meeting of the Trustees in June, Miss Willard resigned her position as teacher of declamation. Mr. Seeley K. Tompkins, who graduated from Oberlin in the class of 1901, was secured to take her place, and his appointment is recommended to the Trustees at this meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FISHER PECK.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Conservatory.

To the President:—

SIR: The Conservatory of Music has suffered the greatest loss ever experienced in its history by the death of its Director, Professor Penelon B. Rice, who died Saturday, October 26, 1901, of angina pectoris, after an illness of two days.

All work in Warner Hall was suspended until after the funeral services, which were held in the Second Church on Tuesday, October 29, at 10 o'clock. Short addresses were made by President Burrows, Dr. Tenney, Dr. Warner, and Professor King. The choir sang "Happy and Blest," from *St. Paul*, "O Paradise," "Still, still with Thee," and the "Sevenfold Amen." The impressiveness and beauty of these services cannot be described.

We have lost not our great leader only, but a man who was to many of us the truest friend we ever knew, and our sense of loss can only increase as the days and months go on.

A special meeting of the Conservatory Faculty was called by our secretary, and an executive committee consisting of Miss Wattle, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Morrison, was elected to take charge of affairs in the department.

The following statistics show the growth and prosperity of the Conservatory during the year:

THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

	Women	Men	Total
Fall, 1900	345	71	416
Winter, 1901	385	76	461
Spring, 1901	351	75	426

The number who have studied in both College and Conservatory:

	Conservatory and College	Conservatory alone	Total
Fall, 1900	101	315	416
Winter, 1901.....	123	338	461
Spring, 1901.....	118	308	426

The following table gives departments taught, with number of students in each:

	Fall, 1900	Winter, 1901	Spring, 1901
Harmony.....	156	171	106
Counterpoint	26	17	18
Canon and Fugue.....	8	6	12
Musical History	46	48	50
Pianoforte.....	340	340	357
Organ.....	51	52	45
Singing	195	214	158
Violin	31	40	39
Violoncello	2	3	1
Wind instruments.....	6	7	4
Ear Training	37	80	62
Choral Singing	82	83	37
Public School Music Instruction.....	40

Mr. Charles K. Barry, who has been Instructor in Pianoforte since 1891, has been appointed Instructor in German in the College department. By a happy arrangement he still retains part of his work with us.

Mr. Lindquist has been added to the faculty as teacher of pianoforte. He graduated last year from the Conservatory, and his playing of the Grieg Concerto in A minor, with orchestra, was one of the marked performances of last year.

Mr. Pierce has charge of the choral classes.

A normal course for teachers of music in the public schools was introduced in the spring of 1901. This course provides a thorough drill in sight singing, presents in a systematic manner the best teaching methods, together with the material for each successive grade, and gives actual practice in conducting the classes. The need of such a course has long been felt. Forty pupils took the work, and genuine enthusiasm was shown throughout the term. There are two classes planned for the spring term of 1902. Mr. W. J. Horner has charge of this course, and is also superintendent of music in the public schools of Oberlin.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. MORRISON,

Chairman Executive Committee.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Report of the Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

To the President:—

SIR: During the college year ninety-one pupils were enrolled in this department. Four young men and twenty-one young women from the college elected drawing. Fourteen young men and two young women took the required work in drawing of the Scientific Course. Nineteen young women have combined the work of this department with that of the Conservatory.

Weekly instruction of one hour has been given the teachers of the Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.

A larger number of students making a specialty of the study of Drawing and Painting and a consequent superiority of work have been gratifying. At the annual commencement exhibition of students' work, the drawings made from the living models and the studies in water-colors were a decided improvement over the work of previous years.

Respectfully submitted,

EVA M. OAKES.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Report of the Principal of the Summer School.

To the President:—

SIR: Last spring it seemed advisable to a majority of the committee on the Summer School to change the length of the term from eight weeks to six. The Faculty adopted the recommendation and the term was shortened. At the same time a new adjustment of credits allowed toward the Bachelor's degree for work in the Summer School was made. The present arrangement corresponds closely to the prevailing practice in many other colleges.

The courses given were as follows: Chemistry, one course, by Professor Jewett; Ornithology, one course, by Mr. L. Jones; Psychology, one course, and Pedagogy, one course, by Professor MacLennan; English, three

courses, by Mr. W. Y. Durand; Elocution, one course, by Professor Caskey; French I. and II. by Mrs. Cowdery; German I. and II. by Professor Martin; German III. by Professor Anderegg; College Latin, one course, and Roman Archæology, one course, by Professor Dennison; College Greek, one course, by Professor Martin; Academy Greek, one course, by Professor Peck; English History, one course, and American History, one course, by Professor Hall; Political Economy, one course, and Economic History of the United States, one course, by Professor Bogart; Geometry, one course, and Algebra, one course, by Professor Anderegg.

Owing to the fact that there are practically no other interests to claim the attention of the students, the amount and quality of the work done in the summer school are decidedly satisfactory. The special lecturers were President Barrows and Professors King, Martin, and Caskey. These lectures are open to the townspeople as well as to the students, and are highly appreciated. The attendance on the school was unusually small, numbering only eighty. The Pan-American Exposition probably kept many teachers out of the summer schools.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK ANDEREGG.

Treasurer's Report.

1901.

Treasurer's Statement.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:—

The Treasurer of the College submits his Annual Statement for the year ending August 31, 1901, as follows:

The funds separately invested are:

	PRINCIPAL. August 31, 1901.	NET INCOME.
University Endowment (part of)—		
University houses and lands.....	\$ 26,711 35	\$ 373 97
Construction account—Baldwin Cottage....	13,470 31	276 56
“ “ Talcott Hall.....	14,720 03	2,168 27
Advances to Sundry Accounts	13,363 29	79 47
C. G. Finney Memorial Fund—		
Mortgages and real estate.....	74,775 00	
Cash	1,067 49	3,031 21
Straus Fund—		
Oberlin real estate	27,890 00	
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	4,881 70	228 30
Foltz Tract Fund—		
Bonds.....	570 72	22 50
Totals	\$ 177,449 89	\$ 6,180 28

The other Funds are invested as a whole. A summary statement of these investments with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	PRINCIPAL. August 31, 1901.	NET INCOME.
Notes and mortgages.....	\$ 384,960 85	\$ 19,054 54
Stocks, bonds, and collateral Loans.....	232,302 01	10,017 60
Real estate.....	219,035 12	7,453 72
Time deposits (Savings and Trust Co.'s).....	80,000 00	
Advances to sundry accounts.....	33,137 84	
Loan to General Fund.....	9,887 19	
Cash	44,390 53	2,118 81
Totals of general investments.....	\$1,003,713 54	\$ 38,644 67
Total of special investments.....	177,449 89	

\$1,181,163 43

The above investments are stated in detail, beginning at page 88 of this report.

The net income of general investments, \$38,644.67, has been divided at the rate of 45% among the funds to which they belong. The fraction \$37.94 was credited to University account.

The excess of expenses over income in the accounts of University, College, Academy and Theological Seminary, combined as usual, was \$10,030.09. The total amount of the General Fund applicable to the payment of this deficit was \$142.90, which being subtracted leaves \$9,887.19 as the unpaid deficit on August 31, 1901.

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:—

GIFTS FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

- From Mrs. L. O. W. Butler, \$50.00 for desks in Peters Hall.
- From H. C. King, \$11.60 for desks in Peters Hall.
- From "A Friend," \$155.00 for the Library.
- From T. A. Hall, \$25.00 for the Library.
- From L. H. Severance, \$35,000.00; part of his gift for the construction of the new Chemical Laboratory.
- From Lucien C. Warner, \$20,000.00; part of his gift for the construction of the new Gymnasium for men.
- From James B. Dill, \$1,700.00 for the purchase and equipment of a Football Field.
- From Ebenezer Buckingham, \$500.00; to be used under direction of the President of the College.
- From citizens of Oberlin, \$141.50; their subscriptions to the Reunion expenses.
- From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$470.50; for current expense.

For beneficiary aid in the Theological Seminary from—
 F. H. Richardson.....\$ 10 00 Second Cong. Church, Oberlin.\$ 90 88

For the support of the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary from—

J. I. Buchanan.....	\$100 00	E. L. Pickard.....	\$150 00
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Olney..	100 00	Miss Anne Walworth.....	250 00
Mrs. Rebecca Webb.....	50 00	S. T. Wellman.....	100 00
A. H. Currier.....	15 00	H. A. Schauffler.....	30 00
George Balla.....	5 00	Andrew Kovac.....	5 00
A. T. Swing	5 00		
"Anonymous," Exeter, N. H.....			10 00
Bohemian Church, Silver Lake, Minn.....			20 00

Pilgrim Church, Cleveland.....	\$25 00
First Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	50 33
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	5 50
First Congregational Church Sunday School, Oberlin.....	14 77
Congregational Church, South Norwalk, Conn.....	13 81
First Church, Springfield, O.....	4 50
Congregational Church, Y. P. S. C. E., Medina, O.....	10 00
Slovak Friends, Allegheny, Pa.....	5 04
Ohio W. H. M. U.....	241 39
New York W. H. M. U.....	100 00
Connecticut W. M. U.....	50 00
Grinnell, Ia., W. M. U.....	2 00

Total amount of these gifts for immediate use is \$59,516.82, as shown on page 81 of this report.

GIFTS TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES.

From John Vetter, of Eldon, Mo., \$100.00; a subscription to the Fairchild Professorship.

From D. I. Miner, of Hayward, Wis., \$10.00; a subscription to the Fairchild Professorship.

From Charles Foster, of Fostoria, O., 38.06; part of his subscription to the Monroe Professorship.

From Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, \$100.00; a subscription to Library Endowment.

From A. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, \$5,000.00; to found the Frank Dickinson Bartlett Fund.

From an anonymous donor, \$2,000.00; to found the Andover Scholarships in memory of John Smith, of Andover, Mass.

From the family of the late S. N. Castle, \$1,000.00; to found the Henry N. Castle Scholarship.

From the Estate of Wm. E. Osborn, of Pittsburg, Pa., \$33,000.00; a part of his bequest to Oberlin College.

From an anonymous friend in Boston, Mass., \$50,000.00; his unrestricted gift to general endowment.

From the Estate of Roxalana C. Kibbe, of Springfield, Mass., \$950.00; her unrestricted bequest of \$1,000.00 less the inheritance tax.

From A. C. Lane,, \$15.00; a gift to general endowment.

From L. J. Luethi, of Dover, O., \$10.00; a gift to general endowment.

From O. Jenkins, of Collinwood, O., \$1.00; a gift to general endowment.

From the Estate of Mrs. Sarah D. Todd, of Wakeman, O., \$33.34; part of her bequest to general endowment.

From Alumni, \$12,254.80; part payments on subscriptions to the Class Reunion Funds.

The total amount of the gifts to capital account is \$104,512.50, as is also shown on page 82 of this report.

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expenses of each Department in detail, accounts of general interest being placed under the heading "University."

Second, a general statement of all receipts and payments which increased or decreased any fund or balance in the care of the Treasurer.

Third, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer showing their amounts at the beginning and end of the year.

Fourth, a classified list of the properties or assets in the hands of the Treasurer.

Fifth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, and *not valued* on the Treasurer's books.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer.*

Statement of income and expense for the year.

UNIVERSITY.

INCOME.

From invested funds.....	\$ 7,952 31	
From rent of houses and lands not valued.....	339 82	
Biography of C. G. Finney.....	77 90	
Total income	—————	\$8,370 03

EXPENSE.

Salaries—Administration	\$ 8,150 00	
Treasurer's office.....	3,303 38	
Library	2,400 00	
Gymnasium	2,517 00	
Secretary's office....	1,680 00—	18,050 38
Clerks	880 53	
Stationery, printing and postage (including Quinquennial).....	2,459 3	
Advertising	1,221 49	
Fuel and lights.....	984 66	
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	2,510 73	
Men's Gymnasium	338 27	
Women's Gymnasium	345 98	
Outside Representation (agency)	145 75	
Sundry expense	202 11	
Payments in excess of income on account of Stewart Hall.....	213 43	
Alumni Dinner	292 91	
Payments on Lord and Hinchman funds	170 00	
Total expense	—————	27,815 62

Special Accounts—

Receipts.

Art School Fees	1,270 50	
Teachers' Course, Woman's Gymnasium.....	132 32	
Jennie Allen Nurse Fund.....	90 00	
Jones Loan Fund, loans returned.....	391 00	
" " " interest	45 00	
Scholarship Funds, from investments.....	1,204 00—	3,132 82

Payments.

Art School	1,270	50	
Teachers' Course Woman's Gymnasium.....	44	97	
Jones Loan Fund, loans made	728	70	
To holders of scholarship orders.....	1,153	50	
C. F. Olney Fund.....	450	00—	3,647 67

COLLEGE.

INCOME.

From invested funds.....	15,727	85	
Term bills	30,423	80	
Graduate fees.....	434	00	
Chemical Laboratory fees.....	788	71	
Botanical " "	198	00	
Zoölogical " "	306	00	
Physical " "	199	00	
Elo ution	34	00	
Gift for current expense.....	61	60	
Total income.....	—	—	48,172 96

EXPENSE.

Salaries	31,064	97	
Clerks.....	144	56	
Stationery, printing and postage.....	253	37	
High School Representation.....	77	50	
Fuel and lights.....	773	96	
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	1,453	26	
Chemical Laboratory.....	788	71	
Botanical "	198	00	
Zoölogical "	306	00	
Physical "	199	00	
Museum	385	67	
Herbarium	175	00	
Apparatus	500	00	
Psychology	24	60	
Sundry Expense.....	149	50	
Diplomas	533	18	
Trustee Scholarships.....	857	60	
Avery "	276	00	
Oberlin College scholarship.....	36	00	
Cross scholarship.....	150	00	
Total expense.....	—	—	38,346 88

*Special Accounts—**Receipts.*

Scholarship funds from investments.....

630 00

Payments.

To holders of scholarship orders.....

620 00

ACADEMY.

INCOME.

Term bills..... 13,451 61

Physical Laboratory fees..... 43 20

Total income 13,494 81

EXPENSE.

Salaries..... 11,679 16

Clerks..... 98 05

Stationery, printing and postage..... 189 55

Fuel and lights..... 390 37

Buildings and grounds, care and repairs..... 324 90

Sundry expense..... 35 00

Trustee scholarships 747 50

Physical Laboratory..... 43 20

Total expense..... 13,507 73

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

INCOME.

From invested funds..... 9,281 94

Term bills and rent of rooms..... 1,388 77

Diplomas..... 44 75

Rent of Burrell House..... 34 88

Total income 10,750 34

EXPENSE.

Salaries 9,366 58

Clerks 10 30

Stationery, printing and postage..... 101 31

Amount carried forward \$9,478 19

Amount brought forward.....	\$9,478 19	
Advertising.....	71 00	
Fuel and lights.....	512 66	
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	876 11	
Interest on advances.....	64 47	
Sundry expense.....	56 22	
Outside representation.....	89 35	
Total expense.....	<hr/>	11,148 00

<i>Special Accounts—</i>	<i>Receipts.</i>		
Slavic Department—Gifts for current expense.	1,362 34		
“ “ —Loan repaid.....	575 00—	1,937 34	
Scholarship Funds—From investments.....	823 14		
“ “ —Gifts.....	100 88		
“ “ —Loans repaid.....	230 50—	1,154 52	
	<i>Payments.</i>		
Slavic Department.....		2,074 30	
To holders of scholarship orders.....		1,301 00	

CONSERVATORY.

INCOME.

Term bills.....	42,084 55	
Interest on Reserve Fund.....	1,043 13	
Rent of Williams House (less improvements).....	74 18	
Total income	<hr/>	43,201 86

EXPENSE.

Salaries	30,818 37	
Library, etc.....	206 61	
Stationery, printing and postage.....	702 40	
Advertising	267 00	
Piano and organ tuning.....	1,640 62	
Fuel and lights.....	851 88	
Janitor and engineers.....	1,963 00	
Supplies and repairs.....	739 06	
Total expense.....	<hr/>	37,188 94

<i>Special Accounts—</i>	<i>Receipts.</i>	
Loan Fund, loans returned		152 00
	<i>Payments.</i>	
Loan Fund, loans made.....		69 00

LIBRARY

INCOME.

From invested funds.....	927 85	
Dividend G. T. Harvey Co.....	60 00	
Term bills.....	1,346 75	
Private examinations.....	361 59	
Registrar's fees	104 50	
Books and supplies sold	183 43	
Gifts for current expense.....	180	
Total income	—————	3,164 12

EXPENSE.

Librarian's assistant, clerks.....	934 97	
Subscription to Case Library.....	10 00	
Binding books	604 74	
Stationery, printing and postage.....	331 93	
Purchase of books.....	1,626 59	
Total expense.....	—————	3,508 23

MISCELLANEOUS.

Receipts.

Finney Memorial Fund, interest.....	3,031 21	
Foltz Tract Fund, interest.....	22 50	
“ “ “ sale of tracts.....	4 37—	26 87
Annuity Funds, income.....	4,879 02	
Summer School, fees.....	1,130 50	
Total	—————	9,067 60

Payments.

Finney Memorial Fund.....	2,500 00	
Foltz Tract Fund	39 28	
Annuities	9,080 08	
Summer School	1,225 79	
Total.....	—————	12,845 15

Summary of the income and expenses of the University, College, Academy, and Theological Seminary:

	INCOME.	EXPENSE.	SURPLUS.	DEFICIT.
University.....	\$ 8,370 03	\$27,815 62		\$19,445 59
College.....	48,172 96	38,346 88	\$ 9,826 08	
Academy.....	13 494 81	13,507 73		12 92
Seminary (Theol.)....	10,750 34	11,148 00		397 66
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$80,788 14	\$90,818 23	\$ 9,826 08	\$19,856 17
		80,788 14		9,826 08
		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total deficit for the year.....		\$10,030 09		\$10,030 09

General Statement of all receipts and payments which increased or decreased any fund in the care of the Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Income from general investments.....	\$ 39,487 14	
“ “ special investments	6,100 81	
“ “ houses and lands not valued.....	448 88—	46,036 83
Term Bills:—		
College	30,423 80	
Academy	13,451 61	
Theological Seminary.....	1,388 77	
Art School.....	1,270 50	
Library.....	1,346 75	
Conservatory	42,084 55	
Woman's Gymnasium—Teachers' Course.....	132 32	
Summer School.....	1,130 50—	91,228 80
Sundries:—		
Finney Biography, copyright.....	77 90	
Library fees, fines, etc.....	649 52	
Special instruction in Elocution.....	34 00	
Diplomas	44 75	
Laboratory fees—Chemistry.....	\$ 788 71	
“ “ Botany.....	198 00	
“ “ Zoölogy.....	306 00	
“ “ Physics	205 02	
“ “ Physics Academy ..	43 20—	1,540 93
Jones Loan Fund (loans returned).....	391 00	
The May Moulton Memorial Fund (interest)...	70 00	
Beneficiary aid returned (Theological).....	230 50	
Conservatory Loan Fund (loans returned).....	152 00	
Slavic Fund (loan returned).....	575 00	
Scholarship Loan Fund.....	134 25	
Foltz Tract Fund (sale of tracts).....	4 37	
Burrell Fund (sale of coal).....	30 25	
The G. F. Harvey Fund	60 00—	3,994 47
Sundry Gifts for immediate use.....		59,516 82
<hr/>		
Amount carried forward.....	\$200,776 92	

Amount brought forward..... \$200,776 92

Gifts to Permanent Funds:—

James H. Fairchild Professorship.....\$	110 00	
Monroe Professorship	38 36	
Library Endowment.....	100 00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship.....	5,000 00	
Andover Scholarship.....	2,000 00	
Henry N. Castle Scholarship.....	1,000 00	
William E. Osborne Fund (part).....	33,000 00	
General Endowment	59 34	
Roxalana C. Kibbe Fund.....	950 00	
"Anonymous".....	50,000 00	
Class Reunion Funds, on subscriptions.....	12,254 80—	104,512 50

Total receipts \$305,289 42

PAYMENTS.

Salaries:—

University	18,050 38	
College.....	31 064 97	
Academy	11 679 16	
Seminary	9 366 58	
Conservatory	30,818 37—	100,979 46

Clerks:—

University	880 53	
College.....	144 56	
Academy	98 05	
Seminary	10 30	
Library.....	934 97—	2,068 41

Stationery, printing and postage:—

University	2,459 38	
College.....	253 37	
Academy	189 55	
Seminary	101 31	
Conservatory	702 40—	3,706 01

Advertising and Outside Representation:—

University	1,367 24	
College.....	77 50	
Seminary	160 35	
Conservatory	267 00—	1,872 09

Fuel and Lights:—

University	984 66	
College	773 96	
Academy	390 37	
Seminary	512 66	
Conservatory	851 88—	3,513 53

Buildings and Grounds, Janitors, Supplies, etc.:—

University	2,510 73	
College	1,453 26	
Academy	324 90	
Seminary	876 11	
Conservatory	2,702 06—	7,867 06
Laboratories, Museum, etc		2,888 41
Gymnasia		684 25
Special Courses (all departments).....		3,389 77
Scholarships and aids.....		6,109 30
Purchase of books.....		2,270 61
Sundry Advances repaid and interest.....		1,014 74
Annuities.....		11,580 08
Loss on running expense Stewart Hall.....		213 43
Rebuilding Lord Cottage, on account.....		4,149 36
Severance Chemical Laboratory, on construction account.....		28,239 78
Warner Gymnasium, on construction account.....		16,122 21
Sundry payments.....		8,878 07

Total payments..... \$205,546 57

Total receipts..... 305,289 42

Total payments..... 205,546 57

99,742 85

Loan to General Fund..... 9,887 19

Increase in Funds and Balances as is also shown
on page 87 of this report.....

109,630 04

Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer

August 31, 1900.

August 31, 1901.

142 90	General Fund (so called).....		
59,290 89	Endowment	\$110,300 23	
17,514 89	Alumni Fund.....	17,514 89	
24,475 00	E. I. Baldwin Fund.....	24,475 00	
10,000 00	Henrietta Bissell Fund.....	10,000 00	
31,199 41	James H. Fairchild Professorship.....	31,309 41	
10,275 00	Walworth Fund.....	10,275 00	
38,000 00	Dickenson Fund.....	38,000 00	
4,846 10	Clarrisa M. Smith Fund.....	4,846 10	
16,000 00	Ralph Plumb Fund.....	16,000 00	
2,000 00	Truman P. Handy Fund.....	2,000 00	
85 06	Shaw Fund.....	85 06	
79 14	Latimer Fund.....	79 14	
1,505 91	Butler Fund	1,505 91	
22,844 92	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part).....	32,626 72	
	William E. Osborn Fund (part).....	33,000 00--	\$332,017 46
<hr/>			
2,702 42	C. N. Pond Fund.....	2,689 95	
7,555 43	Dutton "	7,415 42	
2,090 24	Prunty "	2,974 80	
177 18	Whipple "	171 15	
282 35	Finney "	277 05	
830 77	Davis "	788 15	
77 56	Ryder "	72 05	
8,433 90	Dascomb "	8,303 42	
470 60	Warner "	461 78	
62,282 49	C. V. Spear "	61,385 20	
1,246 15	Gillett "	1,182 23	
373 84	Perry "	354 66	
171 67	Seales "	164 40	
6,477 89	Ross "	6,444 40	
4,706 01	Gilchrist "	4,617 78	
31,380 25	Marx Straus "	27,890 00	
4,953 40	Mary A. Springer Fund.....	4,881 70—	130,074 14
<hr/>			
1,000 00	Cowles Memorial Scholarship.....	1,000 00	
1,100 00	Dr. A. D. Lord Scholarship.....	1,100 00	
1,000 00	Mrs. Elizabeth W. Lord Scholarship...	1,000 00	
1,045 00	Hinchman Fund	1,045 00—	4,145 00
<hr/>			
Amount carried forward			\$466,236 60

Amount brought forward.....		\$466,236 60	
5,000 00	Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship.....	5,000 00	
1,000 00	F. V. Hayden Scholarship.....	1,000 00	
6,000 00	Avery Fund.....	6,000 00	
1,578 91	Finney Scholarship.....	1,500 16	
1,000 00	Howard Valentine Scholarship.....	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Caroline Scholarship.....	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Talcott ".....	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Metcalf ".....	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Dodge ".....	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Dascomb ".....	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Bierce ".....	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Graves ".....	1,000 00	
500 00	Louis Nelson Churchill Scholarship....	500 00	
200 00	Ann Lincoln Fund.....	200 00	
885 39	Jones Loan Fund.....	592 69	
1,250 00	Mary E. Wardle Scholarship.....	1,250 00	
6,500 00	Dr. Dudley Allen Fund.....	6,500 00	
	Henry N. Castle Scholarship.....	1,000 00	
	Reunion Fund, 1900, Scholarships....	2,373 00	
130 00	Trustee Scholarship Fund (part).....	130 00	
267 00	Scholarship Loan Fund (part).....	401 25—	34,447 10
257 45	Unused income, above scholarships..		386 70
<hr/>			
75,311 28	C. G. Finney Memorial Fund.....	75,842 49	
2,506 37	Jennie Allen Nurse Fund.....	2,596 37—	78,438 86
9,738 15	Balance credits, sundry accounts....		14,448 66

COLLEGE.

67,910 57	Endowment.....	67,910 57	
19,561 41	Dascomb Professorship.....	19,561 41	
50,000 00	Stone Professorship.....	50,000 00	
55,881 37	Fredrika Bremer Hull Professorship..	55,881 37	
30,000 00	Graves Professorship.....	30,000 00	
30,000 00	Brooks ".....	30,000 00	
23,709 89	Monroe ".....	23 748 25	
25,000 00	James F. Clark Professorship.....	25,000 00	
20,000 00	Perkins Fund.....	20,000 00	
25,000 00	Avery Professorship.....	25,000 00—	347,101 60
1 14	G. F. Wright Research Fund (balance)		1 14
Amount carried forward.....			\$941,060 66

Amount brought forward			\$941,060 66
1,000 00	Jennie M. Williams Scholarship	1,000 00	
6,000 00	Ellen M. Whitcomb "	6,000 00	
1,000 00	Flora L. Blackstone "	1,000 00	
500 00	Tracy-Sturges Scholarship	500 00	
1,500 00	E. A. West Fund	1,500 00	
1,000 00	Harvey H. Spelman Scholarship	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Lucy B. Spelman "	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Janet Whitcomb "	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Mrs F. E. Tracy "	1,000 00	
	Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship ..	5,000 00	
	Andover Scholarships	2,000 00—	21,000 00
70 30	Unused income, above scholarships ..		80 30
419 33	Balance credits, sundry accounts		152 04

ACADEMY.

1 60	Balance credits, sundry accounts	66
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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

34,281 88	Endowment	34,281 88	
21,371 10	Finney Professorship	21,371 10	
8,935 84	Finney and Morgan Professorship	8,935 84	
25,000 00	Holbrook Professorship	25,000 00	
21,707 00	Michigan "	21,707 00	
4,750 00	Place Fund	4,750 00	
3,465 30	Burrell Fund	3,495 55—	119,541 37
<hr/>			
4,429 91	West Fund	4,279 26	
141 17	Hudson Fund	138 52—	4,417 78
<hr/>			
5,000 00	Lemuel Brooks Scholarship	5,000 00	
1,500 00	Jennie M. Rossiter Scholarship	1,500 00	
1,000 00	McCord-Gibson "	1,000 00	
1,000 00	John Morgan "	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Painesville "	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Oberlin First Cong. Church Scholarship ..	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Oberlin Second Cong. Church "	1,000 00	
<hr/>			
Amounts carried forward		\$11,500 00	\$1,086,252 81

Amounts carried forward.....		\$11,500 00	\$1,086,252 81
1,000 00	Anson G. Phelps Scholarship.....	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Butler Scholarship	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Miami Conference Scholarship.	1,000 00	
1,250 00	Tracy Scholarship.....	1,250 00	
1,000 00	Sandusky Scholarship.....	1,000 00	
1,250 00	Leroy H. Cowles Scholarship	1,250 00	
700 00	Emerson Scholarship (part).....	700 00	
291 95	Susan S. Button Fund.....	291 95—	18,991 95
1,301 52	Unused income, above scholarships..		1,155 04
553 79	Balance credits, sundry accounts		416 83

CONSERVATORY.

23,180 63	Reserve Fund.....	29,193 55	
454 00	Loan Fund.....	537 00—	29,730 55

LIBRARY.

15 00	Library Fund.....	15 00	
827 00	Class of '85 Fund.....	827 00	
476 17	Cochran Fund	497 60	
500 00	Grant "	500 00	
200 00	Hall "	300 00	
100 00	Henderson Fund	100 00	
11,176 63	Holbrook "	11,176 63	
500 00	Keep-Clark Fund	500 00	
1,000 00	Plumb Fund.....	1,000 00	
5,724 13	E. K. Alden Fund.....	5,724 13	
	Andrews Fund.....	100 00—	20,740 36
1,022 10	Balance credits, sundry accounts....		656 56

IN TRUST FOR PURPOSES NOT CONNECTED WITH COLLEGE.

583 13	Foltz Tract Fund	570 72
1,048,884.78	Total funds and balances.....	1,158,514 8

Total increase of funds and balances, \$109,630.04.

LIABILITIES.

17,902 67	Deposits and personal accounts.....	22,648 61
1,066,787.45		1,181,163 43

The following properties represent the above named Funds and Balances.

Notes and Mortgages distributed as follows:

Cleveland	\$62,067 89	
Akron	36,600 00	
Oberlin	23,762 45	
Columbus	12,500 00	
Delaware'.....	2,500 00	
Lorain.....	4,300 00	
Tallmadge.....	1,000 00	
Wellington	650 00	
Bedford	3,000 00	
Painesville.....	800 00	
Farm lands in Ohio	84,435 00	
Total in Ohio	—————	\$231,615 34
Crawfordsville	1,500 00	
Mathews	21,410 50	
Farm lands in Indiana	13,352 88	
Total in Indiana	—————	36,263 38
Grand Rapids	17,175 00	
Farm lands in Michigan.....	50,519 50	
Total in Michigan.....	—————	67,694 50
Topeka.....	9,200 00	
Eureka	750 00	
Hutchinson	5,000 00	
Wabaunsee	350 00	
Strong City	480 00	
Eldorado	4,000 00	
Farm lands in Kansas.....	27,250 00	
Total in Kansas.....	—————	47,030 00
Duluth	22,300 00	
Farm lands in Minnesota	300 00	
Total in Minnesota.....	—————	22,600 00
Des Moines.....		940 00
Chicago		21,000 00
Superior.....		1,000 00
Farm lands in North Dakota.....		976 99
" " South Dakota.....		800 00
" " Nebraska.....		4,191 00
Total notes and mortgages.....	—————	\$434,111 21

Amount brought forward \$434,111 21

Stocks and Bonds:

Shaker Heights bonds.....	20,000 00	
Streator, Ill., paving bonds	186 06	
Hutchinson, Kan., paving bonds	4,000 00	
Knickerbocker Ice Co. bonds	8,186 43	
Collateral loans	200,500 24	—232,872 73

Real Estate:

Ashtabula (city property).....	3,000 98	
Oberlin " "	104,887 40	
Sandusky " "	2,100 00	
Cleveland " "	5,000 00	
Akron " "	12,000 00	
Total in Ohio	—	126,988 38
Grand Rapids (city property).....	5,050 00	
Farm lands in Michigan.....	14,199 00	
Total in Michigan.....	—	19,249 00
Topeka (city property)	13,399 45	
Hutchinson	2,700 00	
McPherson	550 00	
Salina	425 00	
Farm lands in Kansas.....	85,436 34	
Total in Kansas.....	—	102,510 79
Fargo (city property).....	4,100 00	
Farm lands in North Dakota	4,315 00	
Total in North Dakota	—	8,415 00
Duluth (city property).....	2,000 00	
Farm lands in Iowa.....	16 000 00	
" " Illinois.....	5,675 00	
" " Nebraska	945 00	
" " South Dakota	2,060 00	
" " Missouri	2,000 00	
" " Florida	200 00	
" " Washington.....	475 00	
Total real estate	—	286,518 17

Sundries:

Construction account Baldwin Cottage (loan)....	13,470 31
" " Talcott Hall (loan).....	14,720 03
Advances to Stewards of Boarding Halls.....	126 12

Amount carried forward\$28,316 46 \$953,502 11

Amounts brought forward.....	\$28,316 46	\$953,502 11
Advances to Museum.....	1,264 75	
“ English Theological Course	1,204 89	
“ Scholarships.....	351 51	
Improvements to Metcalf property.....	3,205 82	
“ Keep Home	1,305 75	
Furnishings Park Hotel.....	7,646 76	
Unexpired insurance.....	564 30	
Time deposits (Savings and Trust Co.'s)	80,000 00	
Bills receivable and sundry accounts	48,455 87—	172,316 11
Loan to General Fund.....		9,887 19
Bank deposits, drawing interest.....		38,398 91
Cash.....		7,059 11
		<hr/>
		\$1,181,163 43

SUMMARY OF ASSETS.

Notes and Mortgages.....	\$434,111 21
Stocks and Bonds.....	232,872 73
Real Estate.....	286,518 17
Sundries.....	182,203 30
Cash	45,458 02
Buildings and Equipment (see page 91)	739,698 97
	<hr/>
	\$1,920,862 40

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's books. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition :

Chapel	\$20,000 00
Spear Library	30,000 00
French and Society Halls.....	14,000 00
Peters Hall	75,000 00
Finney Laboratory.....	9,000 00
Cabinet Hall.....	5,000 00
Warner Hall.....	125,000 00
Council Hall.....	75,000 00
Sturges Hall.....	10,000 00
Talcott Hall and Furniture	65,000 00
Baldwin Cottage and Furniture.....	40,000 00
Lord Cottage and Furniture	24,000 00
Stewart Hall.....	4,000 00
Keep Home	3,000 00
Other houses and College grounds	8,000 00
Library.....	50,000 00
Gymnasia and Apparatus.....	8,000 00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus	15,000 00
Museum	25,000 00
Botanical Collections	7,500 00
Musical Library	3,000 00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus.....	36,000 00
Arboretum.....	2,000 00
Athletic Grounds.....	2,700 00
Severance Chemical Laboratory (amount paid on construction and equipment to date).....	62,401 09
Warner Gymnasium (amount paid on construction account, to date)	21,097 88
Total	<hr/> \$739,698 97

Report of Auditing Committee.

The Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College to audit the books and accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending August 31st, 1901, have been assisted by an expert accountant employed by them, and find that all Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of stock and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of said year or were received during the year, are now in the hands of the Treasurer or are fully accounted for. All payments of interest or principal endorsed on any of the securities, have been properly credited to the College.

The Cash Balance as shown by the Treasurer's Cash Account on Ledger, was verified by the money in the drawer and balances in the banks.

All disbursements appearing on the Treasurer's Cash Book were checked by miscellaneous receipts, properly endorsed checks and other voucher evidence.

All receipts and disbursements appearing on the Treasurer's Cash Book were carefully re-footed and extensions examined.

All entries appearing on the Journal were found properly transcribed from the Cash Book as verified by comparison of Journal and Cash Book footings.

All entries appearing on Journal were found correctly posted as evidenced by the equilibrium of Trial Balance under date of August 31st, 1901, which was carefully re-checked.

[Signed.]

IRVING W. METCALF,

G. W. SHURTLEFF,

Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1901.